

Handwritten text in a box at the top right.

Herald Tribune

Table of exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, France, etc.

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

27,544

PARIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1971

Established 1887

Sadat Tells Soviet He'll Resist Reds

By John L. Hess
CAIRO, Aug. 5 (NYT)—President Anwar Sadat has told the Soviet Union unequivocally that Egypt will continue to resist Communism in the Arab world, it was widely reported today.



SPACEWALK—Astronaut Alfred Worden going to retrieve film from Apollo-15 cameras.

The Kremlin appears to have reacted to his position and to have added that its strategic interest in the Middle East outweighs the interests of Arab Communists.



EARTH WATCH—Merrill, 13, and Alison Worden, 11, watching father on television.

Mr. Sadat delivered his speech five days after the defeat of the left-led coup d'etat in Sudan.

Apollo on Perfect Path

Worden Spacewalks, Retrieves Films

From Wire Dispatches
SPACE CENTER, Houston, Aug. 5.—Apollo-15 astronaut Alfred M. Worden hand-walked in space 196,000 miles from the earth today to retrieve a film record of more than one million square miles of the moon's surface while the spacecraft flew on a perfect path homeward.

Returns to Washington Today

Sisco Sees No Breakthrough

As He Ends Talks With Israelis

By Alfred Friendly
TEL AVIV, Aug. 5 (WP)—Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco conceded today there were "differences" between the American and Israeli positions on the Suez Canal agreement.

truly working spacewalk. The Apollo-15 commander, Col. David R. Scott, was at the spaceship controls.

Maj. Worden floated out of the hatch module 18 feet from the hatch was lined with handrails to facilitate his task.

Mr. Sisco got from the leadership of the Israeli government about what he expected, and was generally pleased with the discussions.

He is said to be confident, however, that both the Israeli and the Egyptian governments, the latter probably on a strong "nudge" from the Soviet Union, will come to some sort of terms that will prevent renewed hostilities.

In his statement, Mr. Sisco said: "I expected no decisive breakthroughs; none were achieved. We each know more clearly the limits, the possibilities, the perils and the opportunities which exist in the present situation."

Pentagon Denies Greece Blocks U.S. Navy Unit

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—Denying a report from Athens, the Defense Department said today that the Navy has no plans to build a rest-and-recreation center for American sailors at Suda Bay on the island of Crete.

Soviet, U.S. In Pact on Bio-Arms

Present Accord At Geneva Talks

By Victor Lusinchi
GENEVA, Aug. 5 (NYT)—The United States and the Soviet Union presented today a jointly-drafted text of an international convention that they said would make impossible "for the sake of all mankind" the waging of war with biological weapons.

The proposed treaty would bind nations "not to develop, produce, stockpile or otherwise acquire or retain" microbial or other biological agents or toxins except for peaceful purposes.

The United States has fixed a timetable of 14 months for completion of the destruction it began unilaterally last month of its arsenal of biological weapons.

Looking pleased with the result of their work, the U.S. and Russian negotiators emphasized at separate press conferences what they saw as the significance of the proposed ban.

Soviet Scientist Says Lunokhod-1 Was Built to Work Only 3 Months

MOSCOW, Aug. 5 (AP)—After their unmanned moon rover had patrolled the Sea of Rains for nearly ten months, Soviet space scientists revealed for the first time today that Lunokhod-1 was originally scheduled to operate for only three months.

A lunar day lasts about two weeks and is followed by a two-week night. Lunokhod-1 was deposited on the moon's surface by the Luna-17 transport ship last Nov. 17.

Mr. Henize asked Maj. Worden for a general description of the module.

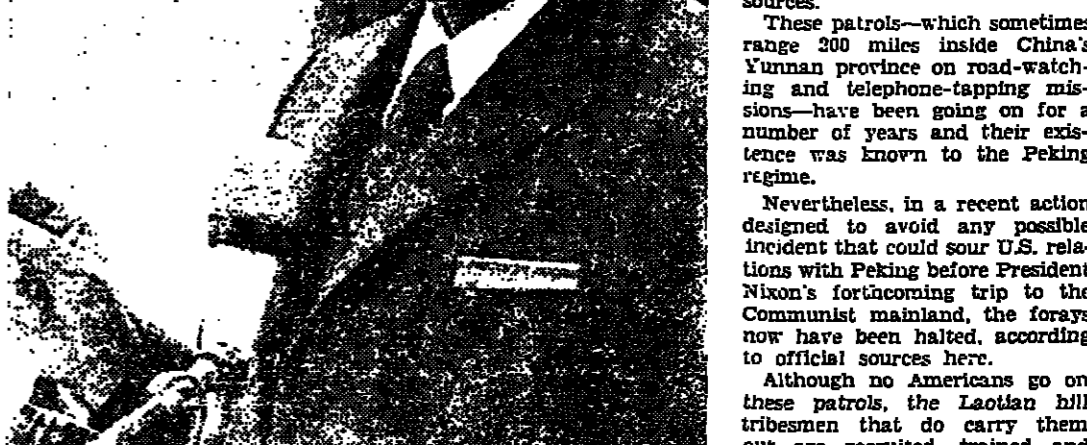
Five minutes into the spacewalk, mission control reported that the 39-year-old pilot's heart rate was about 130, compared to a normal of about 70. It fell back to 80 as he proceeded.

Mr. Sisco said: "I expected no decisive breakthroughs; none were achieved. We each know more clearly the limits, the possibilities, the perils and the opportunities which exist in the present situation."

U.S. Reported Ending Patrols Inside China

CIA-Backed Infiltrators From Laos

By Michael Getler
WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UPI)—The Nixon administration has ordered a halt to the dispatching of special CIA-supported teams of Laotian tribesmen into China on reconnaissance patrols from bases in northern Laos, according to well-informed diplomatic sources.



Xuan Thuy, chief of North Vietnamese delegation, speaking to journalists at peace talks yesterday.

Hanoi Denies Press Report Of Plan to Free 183 POWs

PARIS, Aug. 5 (UPI)—The North Vietnamese negotiator at the peace talks reaffirmed today that American prisoners of war can return home only after Washington fixes a definite troop withdrawal date, and he smiled away a Stockholm story of a prisoner release plan as imaginary.

The newspaper, which set off speculation about the possible release of 183 prisoners from North Vietnam with a report in its Thursday edition, said in its Friday edition the project is still alive.

When asked by newsmen if Hanoi and Washington had had private contacts on prisoners, Mr. Thuy repeated the North Vietnamese stand that "the only way which could lead to results would be for Mr. Nixon to give a positive response" to the Communist demand for an exact withdrawal date for U.S. troops from Vietnam.

Blames Awami, Rebels, Indians

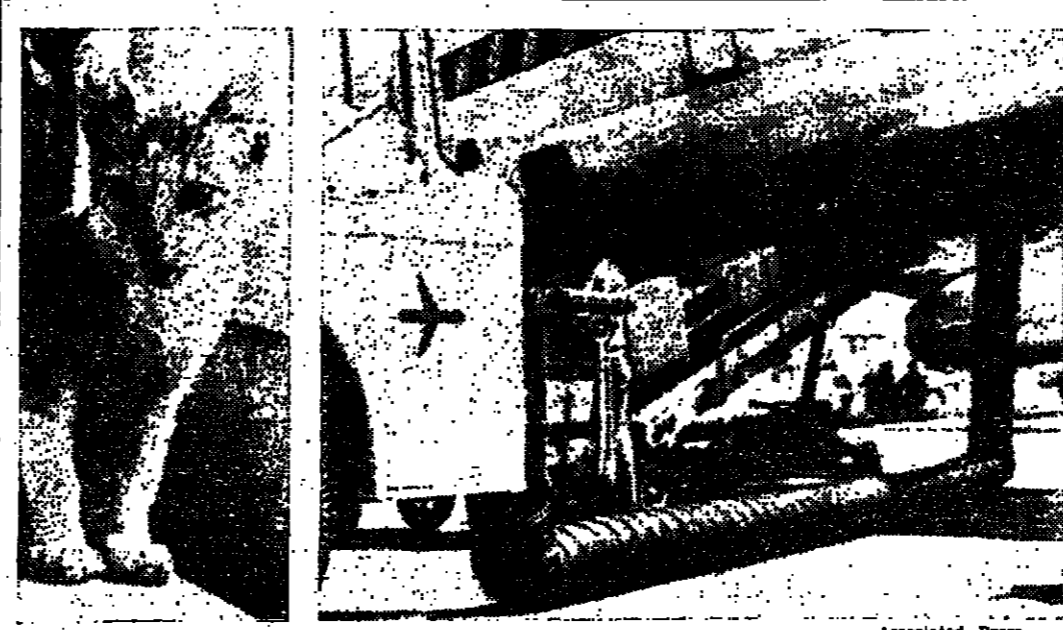
Pakistan Says It Intervened Only After 100,000 Slayings

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, Aug. 5 (Reuters)—More than 100,000 people were killed in East Pakistan by Awami League workers, rebels and Indian infiltrators between March 1 and 25, the Pakistan government said here today.

In a document called "White Paper on the Crisis in East Pakistan," the government contended that it was disclosing for the first time figures of what it called the "political genocide" unleashed by Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's Awami League cadres and rebels from Bengal regiments of the Pakistan Army in areas temporarily under their control.

40 Bengalis Granted U.S. Pledge of Asylum

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UPI)—U.S. officials said yesterday political asylum would be granted to 40 Bengalis including ten members of the Pakistani Embassy, who resigned and pledged allegiance to the Bangla Desh movement.



Kitten Finds Home After 11,500-Mile Stowaway Flight

ZURICH, Aug. 5 (Reuters)—An adventurous tabby kitten called Mizi, left above, has just completed an 11,500-mile plane odyssey over America, Europe and Africa hidden in the air-conditioning system of a DC-8 airliner.

Scientists Ride High-Flying Jet To Get a Rare Close-up of Mars

BONOLUJU, Aug. 5 (UPI)—Scientists rode a high-altitude jet aircraft today for an unusually close look at Mars...

Worden Gets Film Packs in Space Walk

Apollo-16 has reached the influence of earth's gravity at 1149 GMT. The earth was 204,138 miles ahead at the time...



GUILTY—Nadia Bardail (left), her sister Marilyn (center) and Evelyn Barage hear an Israeli court clerk translate their jail sentences into French yesterday.

At Ex-Legionnaire's Trial

Khartoum Says Israel Aided Mercenaries in South Sudan. The Sudanese prosecutor general charged today that accused mercenary leader Rolf Steiner was aided by Israel...

Israel Jails 3 Women in Terror Plot

LYDDA, Israel, Aug. 5 (Reuters)—The Israeli military court here today imposed stiff prison sentences on two young Moroccan sisters and a German convicted of smuggling sabotage materials...

Sadat Tells Russia He'll Resist Reds

(Continued from Page 1) with other countries, he indicated. According to an informed source, Mr. Sadat did inform Gen. Numeiri not to execute the Communists...

Tories Win 8-Month Struggle Parliament Passes Measure To Control Wildcat Strikes

LONDON, Aug. 5 (AP)—The Conservative government won an eight-month struggle today when the House of Commons approved the most controversial bill of the year...

Apollo-15 Schedule

HOUSTON, Aug. 5 (UPI)—Highlights of Apollo-15's moon-flight timetable (all times GMT and subject to change): TODAY—Astronauts begin nine-hour sleep period...

Wilson Tumbles In Opinion Poll

LONDON, Aug. 5 (UPI)—Popular support for Labor party leader Harold Wilson has dropped sharply in the past month, according to a poll published today.

Sun Eclipse Will Blot Out Moon Tonight

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (AP)—A solar eclipse of the moon will take place tomorrow during which the earth will move between the sun and the moon...

CHUNN Perfumes advertisement listing various scents and perfumes.

Wally Findlay Galleries International advertisement for art exhibitions.

August festival of arts advertisement featuring various artists and performances.

Two Arab Children Killed by Grenades

GAZA, Aug. 5 (AP)—Two grenade explosions today killed a three-year-old boy and a five-year-old girl and wounded two other children in the Arab refugee camp of Jabalya...

Camera on Moon 'Hopelessly' Out; Why Isn't Known

SPACE CENTER, Houston, Aug. 5 (UPI)—The television station on the moon which went off the air for unexplained reasons yesterday, spoiled plans to broadcast a solar eclipse...

Russia, U.S. Offer Treaty On Bio-Arms

(Continued from Page 1) or otherwise controlled them without calling for their elimination. The Soviet Union was joined by its allies in the sponsoring of the Russian version of what Mr. Leonard termed today "parallel agreed texts" of the draft treaty.

Stennis Sees Saigon Force Of 100,000 GI's

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UPI)—It will be absolutely necessary for the United States to keep a minimum of 100,000 troops in Vietnam for several years, according to Sen. John C. Stennis...

Thuy Denies POW Release

(Continued from Page 1) tion with the cancellation that says the project is postponed indefinitely. Dagens Nyheter said...

His Chances Are Rated Slim Ky's Candidacy Is Rejected; He Will Appeal to Full Court

SAIGON, Aug. 5 (UPI)—Administrative officials of South Vietnam's supreme court, to no one's surprise, rejected today Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky's application to enter the presidential race...

U.S. Bombs Red Targets In Cambodia

SAIGON, Aug. 5 (UPI)—B-52 bombers took advantage of a continued lull in action in South Vietnam today and attacked suspected Communist positions in Cambodia...

Vietnam Toll For U.S. Near Six-Year Low

SAIGON, Aug. 5 (UPI)—The U.S. command today reported the lowest weekly total American combat casualties in nearly six years—14 dead and 71 wounded...

Thuy Denies POW Release

(Continued from Page 1) tion with the cancellation that says the project is postponed indefinitely. Dagens Nyheter said...

Two of California's Finest Hotels advertisement for Cliff Hotel and Santa Barbara Biltmore.

Sweater's Bazaar advertisement for clothing and accessories.

Fauchon advertisement for French spirits and wine.

U.S. Is Said to End Patrols

(Continued from Page 1) about his reported suspension, said privately that to the best of their knowledge there had never been any SR-71 flights over the Chinese mainland...

Official's said that there was a suspension of the unmanned drone flights some months ago, partly because of technical problems...

United Nations advertisement regarding the Sudanese UN mission.

Congress Passes Bill to Ease U.S.-East Trade advertisement regarding trade legislation.

Weather advertisement providing a forecast for various cities.

Australian Trains Rm. advertisement regarding railway services.

Officially handwritten signature or stamp at the bottom of the page.

Court Appeal Unwanted School Busing Foes, Friends Attack Nixon Policy Position

By Peter Mills
WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (WP).—Public figures from both sides of the school busing issue attacked President Nixon yesterday for his attack on the law-requiring directive issued on Tuesday.
Busing advocates denounced the President's action. "I do not think that in the long term the country will reward the President for attempting to pit public opinion against the rule of law," said Sen. Walter F. Mondale, D. Minn., said.
At the same time, those who oppose busing to achieve desegregation criticized the President for not retracting far enough.
"The President's use of government to attack the law is a Texas school superintendent said.
But Rep. Roman C. Fucinski, a Chicago Democrat who, like many others in and out of Congress, has become increasingly

Judge Orders Trial in Calif. For Ellsberg

BOSTON, Aug. 5 (UPI).—A federal judge today ordered Daniel Ellsberg to stand trial in California for releasing the top secret Pentagon study of the Vietnam war.
U.S. District Judge W. Arthur Garrity Jr. set Aug. 16 as the preliminary date for Mr. Ellsberg in Los Angeles. In ordering Mr. Ellsberg, 40, removed to California, he went along with the recommendation of U.S. Magistrate Peter W. Fried to deny defense motions for a hearing on whether the government used illegal eavesdropping and wiretapping to produce evidence in the indictments against Mr. Ellsberg.

Senate Unit Limits ABM System In Approving Military Funds

By John W. Finney
WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (NYT).—The Senate Armed Services Committee has approved a \$2.1 billion military program bill that would limit the administration's plans to expand the Safeguard anti-ballistic missile system.
In reporting out yesterday the annual bill authorizing weapons procurement and research by the military, the Senate committee, at administration request, restored \$801 million for procurement of 48 F-14s—the carrier-based fighter plane being built for the Navy by Grumman Aerospace Corp.
Funds for the new Navy plane had been deleted by the House while the Defense Department reviewed the mounting costs of the \$8 billion project that have already gone to \$2 billion more than the original estimates.
The military procurement bill, the subject of prolonged debates



I'LL BITE—Al Lanza, 8, won the Wallington, New Jersey, Crazy Sandwich contest with this monster containing raw hot dogs, pickles, watermelon, cabbage, tomatoes, peppers. He was faced with a problem: Just how do you eat the thing?

China Said to Be Deploying Medium-Range A-Missiles

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UPI).—New evidence gathered by U.S. intelligence indicates that China has begun to deploy a small number of nuclear-tipped, medium-range ballistic missiles, according to informed government sources.
The missiles have an estimated range of about 1,000 miles, far too short to threaten U.S. territory, but enough to reach some military installations and one or two large cities in the Soviet Union, as well as other targets in Asia, including Japan and Taiwan.
Such a deployment by the Chinese has been anticipated for some time at the Pentagon, but evidence that emplacement had actually started was only recently obtained. The number of operational missiles spotted so far by U.S. reconnaissance satellites is said to be fewer than 20.
Longer-Range Arm
Defense Department officials say they cannot predict how many of these missiles the Chinese will eventually field, but they do believe that Peking is placing more emphasis on developing an intermediate-range missile that would have a range about twice that of those being deployed.
A missile able to fly 2,000 miles would enable China to situate these weapons well back from its own borders. Such rockets would also be able to reach many more of the Soviet Union's heartland cities.
Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird estimated in March that the Chinese would have "a modest number" of both types of missiles by mid-1972.
The Chinese nuclear arsenal, which also includes a number of light and medium bombers, is still minuscule compared with that of the Soviet Union. As some U.S. analysts view things, however, the Chinese are approaching a point where the Soviets could no longer be certain to escape nuclear retaliation entirely, if they staged a surprise attack on China.
While U.S. officials stress that they view such a conflict as highly unlikely, the Soviet press carried hints of a preemptive nuclear strike against China and its nuclear facilities during the heated border dispute between the two nations in the late summer of 1969.

Stock Thefts Show Sharp Rise in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (WP).—Nearly \$600 million worth of securities have been reported stolen or missing in the United States during the first half of this year.
The six-month total of \$494 million is about \$90 million more than that reported for the last two years combined, indicating that the stolen-security market is far larger than previously suspected.
Sen. John L. McClellan, D. Ark., head of a Senate subcommittee that is investigating stolen and forged securities, called the report "astounding" yesterday when his panel received it from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Although the amounts embrace both misplaced and stolen securities, thefts make up the greatest part.
The most startling increases were in thefts of corporate bonds and common and preferred stocks. For example, about \$5.7 million in bonds was reported missing or stolen in all of 1970. In the first six months of this year, losses amounted to about \$44 million.
More than \$400 million in common and preferred stocks was reported missing or stolen in the first half of this year, compared with \$148 million in all of 1970.
The Senate Permanent Investigations subcommittee has developed testimony showing that the securities are being stolen from brokerage houses, banks, the mails and other sources.
In many instances, the stolen securities are in turn deposited with banks and used as security for cash loans. Others are sold on an illegal market.
Sen. McClellan said that in some cases the stolen securities are being converted to cash, possibly by bankers and brokers who apparently knew exactly what they were doing and what kind of people they were dealing with.
He noted that three witnesses who testified under grants of immunity used such terms as "friendly" bankers and brokers.

U.S. Study Finds Toothpastes May Cause Gum Soreness

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP).—Several brands of toothpaste may cause painful soreness and swelling of the gums, an unpublished U. S. Defense Department study said. The study was released today by Sen. Clairborne Pell, D. R. I.
The study said that the condition was found among users of Colgate, Crest, Maclean, Flus White, Ultra-Brite, Vote and Glaxo toothpastes.
But makers of these brands of toothpaste immediately questioned the validity of the study's findings. Sen. Pell conceded that the findings may not be conclusive. "But I believe the U. S. consumer deserves to be informed completely on the findings of tax-supported consumer research," he said.
Researchers for the Army Institute of Dental Research conclude that clinical and laboratory findings "indicate strongly that some commercially available dentifrices may cause painful gingival [gum] response in the user."
The clinical surveys showed users of Crest and Colgate suffered gingival stomatitis less frequently than those brushing with Maclean, Ultra-Brite, Glaxo, Flus White and Vote.
Spokesmen for the manufacturers of many of the toothpastes cited in the study said that the Defense Department findings were not substantiated by similar conclusions from other researchers and that there had been no complaints from consumers.

Prosecutor Asks Greek Court to Acquit 11 Youths

ATHENS, Aug. 5 (AP).—The prosecutor at the trial of 17 students charged with plotting the overthrow of the Greek regime today asked that the court acquit 11 of the accused and convict six.
Leonidas Pspargias summed up the prosecution's case after three days of hearings before a five-member court.
A decision is expected sometime tomorrow. The students are accused of belonging to a resistance group.
One of the students at today's hearing submitted a written statement to the court claiming that he was tortured by police. He was Constantine Costarakos, one of the six the prosecutor said should be found guilty.

Italy Coalition Compromises On Key Clause in Housing Bill

ROME, Aug. 5 (NYT).—Premier Emilio Colombo's shaky center-left Italian government won a new lease on life today with a compromise by the coalition parties on an important housing bill.
Mr. Colombo is known to have asked the future of his one-year-old government on the passage of the housing bill that is to be voted on by the Senate before it goes into recess Saturday.
Putting aside significant differences, the Christian Democrats, Socialists and Social Democrats, who make up the governing coalition, have agreed on the crucial clause of the bill that sets delays for the resale of land expropriated for public housing.
The government introduced the housing bill last year after strong pressure by the labor unions for social reform.
The bill, which provides for the expropriation of real estate by municipalities, has been fiercely fought by rightist forces, even within the ruling Christian Democratic party, on the grounds that it jeopardizes the constitutional right to private property.
Government Crisis
Press and political circles here have speculated on the possibility of a government crisis since the housing bill was brought before the Senate last week.
All along, spokesmen from the parties of the coalition have criticized the bill as inadequate. However, there was general agreement today that the watered-down law was better than nothing.
Mr. Colombo, who has personally

President Pleds For Draft Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (WP).—President Nixon sent the Senate a probably futile appeal today, asking final congressional approval of a bill to extend the draft before Congress starts a month-long vacation tomorrow.
The bill has hit a number of snags.
Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield of Montana is not happy with a compromise amendment calling for pullout of U.S. troops from Vietnam while failing to set a withdrawal date. In addition, anti-war senators appeared ready to filibuster the bill.
Thus, it is unlikely that the Senate will oblige the President.

Sicily Ship Fire Kills 6

STRACUSE, Sicily, Aug. 5 (UPI).—Fire and port officials today tentatively blamed an unsuccessful docking maneuver by a small oil tanker for a fire that engulfed two ships and killed six persons. Port officials said today that they had recovered three bodies from one of the ships.

Davis Attorneys Ask to Question Her Grand Jury

SAN RAFAEL, Calif., Aug. 5 (UPI).—Attorneys for Angela Davis demanded in an unprecedented action yesterday that the grand jury which indicted her be called into court for questioning.
Defense Attorney Edward W. Moore Jr. made the extraordinary request, saying he wanted to bring out in court the age, economic and religious backgrounds of the persons selected for the jury.
Miss Davis contends that the 1970 Marin County Grand Jury, which indicted her on charges of murder, kidnaping and conspiracy, was unfairly selected.
State Prosecutor Albert W. Harris Jr. said the proposal to bring the grand jury panel into court was "outrageous." He said that to "traipse these people through the courtroom" would create a precedent that would make it impossible to get grand juries in the future.
Superior Judge Richard E. Arnason, hearing the lengthy pretrial action in the case, said he would study the issue before deciding. He recessed the proceedings indefinitely.

Typhoon Hits Japan; 25 Killed, 18 Missing

TOKYO, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—At least 25 persons were killed and 18 were missing after Typhoon Olive roared across southern Japan today with winds up to 80 miles an hour.
By late evening, the storm had headed northward out to sea.
The Meteorological Center described the typhoon, which caused partial evacuation of the site of the 13th world Scout jamboree, as the worst to hit Japan this year.

Russia and China Renew Trade Pact

MOSCOW, Aug. 5 (UPI).—Chinese and Soviet officials signed a new Sino-Soviet trade agreement today, the Soviet news agency Tass said.
The Russians and Chinese renew their trade and payments arrangements about every year, although volume of trade between them is very small.

Much of Viet GI's Drug Use Laid to Civilian-Life Origins

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (NYT).—Dr. Jerome H. Jaffe, President Nixon's adviser on drug-abuse prevention, told a Senate subcommittee yesterday that many American servicemen using narcotics in Vietnam had been doing so before they entered the military.
"We've been saying that for the last year and a half, but nobody has been listening to us," Jaffe said. Harold E. Hughes, D. Iowa, chairman of the Labor and Public Welfare Committee's subcommittee on narcotics, said Jaffe did not say how many of the confirmed heroin users in Vietnam were believed to have been addicted before entering the service, only that "a number of people in Vietnam who used drugs were drug-users before they went in."
Last month, Dr. Jaffe reported after a three-day trip to Vietnam that 45 percent of a group of 23,000 American servicemen who had undergone urinalysis were found to be heroin users.
Yesterday he testified that subsequent tests had shown that the percentage was really somewhat higher—54.4 percent—because the first estimates had been based on too large a number of Navy and Air Force men.

Pacific Nations Call on France To Halt A-Tests

WELLINGTON, N.Z., Aug. 5 (UPI).—Australia, New Zealand and five Pacific Islands today appealed to France to stop testing nuclear weapons in the South Pacific.
Represented were Fiji, the Cook Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Western Samoa. Officials, meeting at a forum convened by New Zealand, raised the issue during their first session today.
Nuclear testing originally had not been included on the agenda but, according to informed sources, was added because of the concern the issue provoked.
The meeting expressed deep regret and concern at the potential hazards atmospheric tests pose to health, safety and marine life—a vital element for island subsistence and economy. In their resolution, they called upon France to make the current series of tests the last in the area.

Soviet Engineer Dangles in Space To Repair Wheel

MOSCOW, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—Flight Engineer Boris Romanchenko dangled from the nose of a Soviet Tu-104 airliner for nearly an hour, carrying out repairs as it flew at a height of 13,000 feet over Odessa, a newspaper reported today.
The newspaper, Trud, said the nose wheel got stuck when the Aeroflot plane was approaching the Black Sea resort by night on a regular passenger flight from Moscow.
Engineer Romanchenko got permission to reposition it and descended through the open wheel housing on the end of a rope tied to passenger seats just behind the cockpit, while the plane circled over the city.
After 50 minutes he had fixed a troublesome bolt in the hydraulic gear. The wheel opened properly and the plane made a smooth landing, Trud said.

Quake in Mid-Atlantic

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP).—A major earthquake in the Atlantic Ocean midway between Africa and South America was recorded last night by the National Earthquake Information Center. It measured 7.4 on the Richter scale.

Midair Collision Over Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 5 (UPI).—A Continental Airlines 707 jetliner with 91 persons aboard and a Cessna light plane collided in flight near International Airport last night, sending the smaller craft out of control into a field.
The pilot of the private plane suffered a broken leg. His passenger sustained minor injuries. The airliner landed safely at International Airport with no injuries to the 83 passengers and crew of eight. The 707 sustained a one-foot gash in its right wing, the tip of which was broken off.

Quake in Mid-Atlantic

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP).—A major earthquake in the Atlantic Ocean midway between Africa and South America was recorded last night by the National Earthquake Information Center. It measured 7.4 on the Richter scale.

Midair Collision Over Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 5 (UPI).—A Continental Airlines 707 jetliner with 91 persons aboard and a Cessna light plane collided in flight near International Airport last night, sending the smaller craft out of control into a field.
The pilot of the private plane suffered a broken leg. His passenger sustained minor injuries. The airliner landed safely at International Airport with no injuries to the 83 passengers and crew of eight. The 707 sustained a one-foot gash in its right wing, the tip of which was broken off.

Quake in Mid-Atlantic

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP).—A major earthquake in the Atlantic Ocean midway between Africa and South America was recorded last night by the National Earthquake Information Center. It measured 7.4 on the Richter scale.

Rejected by Supreme Court
Bombs Targets Ambassador
Appeal to Nixon
Warrant for Mr. Ellsberg's arrest
Much of Viet GI's Drug Use Laid to Civilian-Life Origins
Dr. Jaffe says...
More on Nixon...
Appeal to Nixon
Warrant for Mr. Ellsberg's arrest
Much of Viet GI's Drug Use Laid to Civilian-Life Origins
Dr. Jaffe says...
More on Nixon...
Appeal to Nixon
Warrant for Mr. Ellsberg's arrest
Much of Viet GI's Drug Use Laid to Civilian-Life Origins
Dr. Jaffe says...

ETERNA SONIC

Electronic precision timekeeping

FREDDY

PERFUMES GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS
10 RUE AUVER, PARIS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT

SUVRETTA HOUSE

A vacation paradise... with smart indoor swimming pool, sun terrace and sauna, tennis and golf in a splendid scenery, and the luxury of a perfect hospitality.
De luxe hotel.
R. F. Müller, Dir. Telephone 082-211 21, Telex 74 491

Baccarat

The Crystal of Kings
Since 1764
you are cordially invited to visit our museum & purchase directly from the Company
30 bis Rue de Paradis, Paris 16e.
Tel.: 770-64-30
Open daily (except Sundays), 9 a.m.-5:30 p.m.

We make you feel at home...

...the Irish way!
HOTEL INTERCONTINENTAL
To secure a room instantly at any one of our hotels in Dublin, Limerick or Cork—contact your nearest Inter-Continental Hotel or your local Pan American office. This reservation will ensure every modern amenity including private bath—room, spacious car park, car hire, excellent cuisine and much other special services. So when travelling in or from Europe "Stop Off" in Ireland for all that's best in Hotel service.
DUBLIN - LIMERICK - CORK

AEROPORT SHOPPING

Open every day during traffic hours (from 8 AM to 10 PM)
Car rental service
AEROPORT INTERCONTINENTAL GENÈVE-COINTRIN

The Pragmatic Approach

It is a curious fact that just after President Nixon assumed, publicly and dramatically, a very pragmatic approach to the People's Republic of China, he had to defend in his press conference an at least equally pragmatic attitude on Pakistan. There are very marked differences between the two cases: Mr. Nixon's visit to Peking, however striking in method, will give, at most, only prestige to the Mao regime; the attempt by the House of Representatives to alter administration policies by cutting off funds for Pakistan and Greece hit at the very practical aid which the governments of those countries have been receiving from the United States.

Moreover, there is the matter of timing. If an American President had proposed a trip to China at a time when the Communists were consolidating their power, and when there was an argument over whether two million, or only one million, Chinese had been killed in the process of collecting arms and putting down centers of resistance, the American people's reaction would hardly have been favorable. Pakistan stands accused right now of terrible repression in East Pakistan, and of creating a situation which may cause chaos in the war with neighboring India.

As for Greece, the issues are less acute. But it does not assist the administration case to have the Greek government proposing to ring down a curtain of "Hellenic-Christian tradition" (whatever that may mean in this connection) on journalists at a time when the Pentagon Papers have made Americans acutely conscious of their own traditions of free press.

Of course, there is something to be said for the pragmatic approach. One of the most severe reproaches leveled against American cold-war attitudes was that they

tended to judge every government by American standards—or, what was worse, sustained military regimes while condemning Communists. But this cuts two ways. American assistance for Greece and Pakistan antedates the present governments and errors of both countries. It has its roots in combinations created for specific strategic purposes. Is the United States now to judge the press laws and safeguards of individual rights in, say, Greece and mainland China by different standards?

The case of Pakistan is a harder one. Mr. Nixon made out a reasonable argument for continuing economic aid for that country, and for working through the United Nations and private discussions to bring about a reasonable settlement in the area. But his stand was undercut by the continuation of military aid, whether in the pipeline or not, at a time when that could only give West Pakistan power to kill more East Pakistanis. And in the end, the justification for pragmatism is that it works. Arbitrary definitions of unfriendly governments—non-recognition on principle—obviously did not advance democracy (American-style) in the Communist countries. Nor has assistance and a friendly attitude achieved that end in Greece, Pakistan, Spain or any of the other non-Communist states which have various degrees of authoritarian rule. That might be excused on the reasonable ground that in a pluralistic world, one lives with neighbors of differing political faiths; that if one doesn't provide them with weapons, someone else—the Soviet Union, China or France—will do so. The rub comes when one neighbor starts shooting up the town. Then, as in the case of Pakistan, it is necessary to take a new look at the particular brand of pragmatism that applies to that situation.

Egypt's Narrowing Options

Assistant Secretary of State Sisco's discussions with Israeli leaders in Jerusalem this week are taking place against a background of dissension in the Arab world and of strain in Arab-Soviet relations, both factors that could profoundly affect the prospects for a Middle East peace settlement.

Despite continuing tough talk in Cairo about resuming the war if agreement on a total Israeli withdrawal is not reached by the end of this year, President Sadat's position has been seriously compromised by what Mr. Sadat himself called "a complete disintegration" of Arab unity. Jordan's crackdown on the Palestinian guerrillas and the sharp, but ineffectual, rebukes from Jordan's Arab neighbors have demolished any Egyptian hope for an effective eastern front against Israel in case hostilities resume.

Gen. Numeiri's shaky rule in Sudan after the bloody coup and counter-coup there, the rash adventurism of Libya's young Col. Qadhafi, the erratic extremism of Iraq and Syria's chronic unpredictability all offer cause for concern in Cairo. It would be foolhardy, indeed, to contemplate war with such unreliable allies.

Most unsettling of all for President Sadat must be the suspicion of Soviet connivance in the aborted Khartoum coup, especially in light of the recent challenge to Sadat's own rule from pro-Soviet elements within Egypt's

old Arab Socialist Union. The experience of Sudan must be giving many Egyptians second thoughts about their country's heavy dependence on Soviet military, diplomatic and economic support.

These considerations should increase Cairo's receptivity to some bold new peace initiative from Jerusalem and Washington. Mr. Sadat's narrowing options may well make him more amenable to the compromises still necessary on Cairo's part to permit even an interim agreement on a Suez Canal pull-back, particularly on the crucial Israeli demand that no substantial Egyptian forces be permitted to cross the canal.

But it is essential that Mr. Sisco and Israel's leaders recognize that there are limits to President Sadat's diplomatic leverage. Unless Israel is prepared to offer the Egyptians some assurance that a Suez agreement would pave the way to a wider peace—one which would eventually restore Egyptian sovereignty in Sinai—the Egyptian president is likely to suffer the fate that Gen. Numeiri has just narrowly escaped. Egypt, too, could succumb to the creeping chaos that seems to be enveloping the Arab world. Such a debacle could strengthen Soviet influence in this strategic area and destroy the best hope for peace in the Middle East since the creation of the Israeli state.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Peking and the U.S.

It should not be forgotten that Nationalist China, until further notice, remains a permanent member of the Security Council, where it theoretically enjoys a veto right. The imbrolio is thus not close to being resolved. Yet it would be quite surprising that the Chinese leaders had no knowledge of the American plans and did not discuss them during the Kissinger-Chou talks last month.

The fact that these stated intentions did not prevent the Chinese premier from inviting the American President to Peking is in itself significant. Communist China will perhaps become resigned to waiting for one more year for its membership, or the United States will perhaps become resigned to seeing the expulsion of the Nationalists decided by a majority in the UN when the moment comes. In any case, the problem no longer appears to be an obstacle to the rapproche-

ment initiated between Peking and Washington.

—From *Le Monde (Paris)*.

A Message for Israel

President Nixon's [planned] visit to Peking has a message for Israel as well as for Formosa. Tiresome friends may be left to their own devices if the United States finds an alliance working against global interests. The United States may not be prepared to risk leaving the Middle East to the Soviet Union by default. Other strategic factors count.

In July a special advisory council told the Department of the Interior in Washington that by 1985 the Middle East would be supplying about half that country's oil. Similar economic pressures are beginning to tell on Western Europe. The Arabs' increasing strength at the bargaining table could conceivably lead to Israel's isolation. Does Israel want in the end a battle with its friends as well as its enemies? —From *The Guardian (London)*.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 6, 1896
PARIS—The Paris mint, on Tuesday last, sent to St. Petersburg 625,000 roubles in silver coined for the Russian Government. The money was enclosed in 250 boxes each weighing 50 kilograms. These were sent to Dimitriak and conveyed to St. Petersburg on a Russian vessel. This consignment is the tenth of its kind. Five million pieces of 25 kopecks and three million pieces of one rouble have already been sent to Russia. They bear the effigy of Tsar Nicholas II.

Fifty Years Ago

August 6, 1921
WASHINGTON, D.C.—General Pershing refuses to permit the work of Chief of Staff of the Army to occupy him entirely and has decided, after only a few weeks on the job, that time for play and exercise is essential for a man occupying a desk and swivel chair. He has assigned a policy of mixed play and work in order to keep himself physically fit. His play begins early in the day before the War Department opens. He plays polo with the U.S. Army team.



Scenario for a Nightmare

By C. L. Sulzberger

LONDON.—The nightmare vision of Soviet policy runs something like this: Moscow is preparing a long-range plan to assert unchallenged leadership of the Communist world by smashing China to the east and re-establishing control over heretical Marxist lands to the west. While no such grand strategy can ever be confirmed, diplomats consider there is circumstantial evidence available.

Every week the Russians continue to strengthen their military dispositions along the Chinese border to such a degree that it is beginning to seem axiomatic that Moscow hopes to bash its neighbor, probably some time between five or ten years hence.

The theory is that the U.S.S.R. feels it cannot risk letting China get stronger and must therefore knock out its atomic industrial capacity, by conventional means if possible. The Soviet nuclear arsenal, however, is sufficiently strong to be used, if necessary, against the Chinese without materially weakening the deterrent aimed at the United States.

Recognition of this possibility more than anything else explains Peking's acceptance of the desirability for good relations with Washington. Similar forebodings to the west of the Soviet Union likewise explain far less sensational diplomatic developments.

Heretics in East

It is widely thought the Kremlin has resolved to eliminate the spread of heresy in East Europe by acting, when it deems convenient, against Yugoslavia, Romania and Albania. However, having learned a bitter lesson from Stalin's unsuccessful effort to crush Tito, the Russians are biding their time and waiting for a propitious moment.

After the old Yugoslav president's death (he is now almost 80) Moscow is expected to stir up traditional centrifugal forces in that highly volatile country and then to intervene, either directly or indirectly, to establish "order." It hopes by such methods to avoid massive violence or the threat of Western counter-action.

Were Yugoslavia to disintegrate, Russia could again

dominate the entire area north of Greece and east of the Stettin-Trieste line which it carved out as an imperial domain after World War II. The assumption is that Romania, if wholly surrounded by Soviet troops, would kneel under and that the Soviet Union could easily sweep into cocky little Albania. Thus the three principal Marxist heresies of East Europe—Yugoslavism, Ceausescuism and Albania's pro-Chinese doctrine, would be stifled.

The likely target states are quietly preparing themselves by seeking better diplomatic ties with the West. Tito will visit Washington this autumn, having already received Nixon, and has made no secret of his irritation with recent Soviet policy.

Ceausescu takes pains to be on exceptionally good terms with America. And the Albanians have quietly re-established normal friendly relations with all their neighbors, Yugoslavia, Greece and Italy, after years of truculent isolation.

Inaction of U.S.

Moscow seemingly interpreted Washington's passive reaction to the occupation of Czechoslovakia three years ago as tantamount to acknowledgment of a tacit spheres-of-interest arrangement in which Eastern Europe would be left to Soviet influences.

In turn, the Russians express no more interest in encouraging extremist solutions in such areas as Morocco, Spain or Italy, where the United States is deeply concerned. Even in the Middle East there appears to be a new Soviet effort to serve out tranquilizers.

But the U.S.S.R. is not in the happiest of positions. It does not itself have enough modern technological output to satisfy the requirements of its own population and there is nothing left over to satisfy the requirements of its East European allies. Consequently, the latter are getting more restive. They crave increased contacts and trade with the West—just like Yugoslavia and Romania—and this irritates and terrifies Moscow while spreading the heretical thoughts it condemns.

The resulting dilemma is perhaps hopeless. To handle what it fancies as its military needs

during a period of danger both to the West and to the East, Moscow must put all available capital and energy into a huge defense establishment. This keeps civilian production at a minimum and makes it impossible to even start meeting the demands of Communist Europe.

That in turn adds fuel to the fire of heresy. For this reason the Kremlin seems determined to eliminate the centers of such heresy, hoping both to cripple China and to again impose its total control between the Adriatic, Black and Baltic seas. Such is the nightmare scenario alarming many capitals.

Nixon's 'Fiat' on Peking Visit

Up Like Thunder

By Tom Wicker

WASHINGTON.—President Nixon's approach to Peking, no matter how welcome it may be, was planned in secrecy, decided by presidential fiat, carried out clandestinely and not announced only as accomplished fact. Thus, whatever else it was, this grand diplomatic undertaking was another exercise in executive omnipotence. Though aimed at peace, the operation so far has not been much different from the hidden processes which carried the nation into the war in Vietnam, and the consequences could be even more far-reaching.

Faced with this kind of unchecked power, the Senate is pondering a resolution by Sen. John Sherman Cooper that would require the CIA to keep genuine congressional committees as fully informed as the executive. And Sen. Sam J. Ervin's subcommittee is considering how the rules of "executive privilege" can be tightened.

Trying for some leverage on the Paris talks, Sen. Vance Harter has offered a resolution for Senate confirmation of Ambassador David Bruce's successor as chief negotiator. Sen. J. W. Fulbright's Foreign Relations Committee, meanwhile, has been trying to find effective means to limit the most dangerous form of executive omnipotence—the waging of undeclared war. Congress has ample constitutional authority to do so, but a major problem is to avoid inhibiting or frustrating the President's ability to act in a crisis. Another question is whether Congress itself is prepared to accept greater responsibility in questions of war and peace.

A Blunt Appraisal

William D. Rogers, a former State Department official, told the committee bluntly that if Congress intended to exercise an effective role in such matters, it would have to improve itself. "Your starting point is woefully inadequate. Your organization is wrong. Your ways of doing business are outmoded. And your conventional habits and practices are in need of fundamental reform."

He was, however, fundamentally in favor of congressional action to redeem the situation created by what Prof. Alexander Bickel of Yale called the "unprecedented extension of presidential power" that launched the Vietnam war in 1968. "The decisions of that war," he said, "amounted to an all but explicit transfer of the power to declare war from Congress, where the Constitution lodged it, to the President, on whom the framers refused to confer it."

Constitutional scholars generally concede that the Constitution gives the President the

power to repel or prevent sudden attack, and to protect the lives of American citizens at home as abroad. But most serious scholars, like John Bassett Moore, the authority on international law, who said:

"There can hardly be any room for doubt that the framers of the Constitution, when they invested in Congress the power to declare war, never imagined they were leaving it the freedom to use the military and other forces of the United States over the world for the purpose of actually coercing other nations, occupying their territory, and killing their soldiers and citizens, all according to his own notions of the fitness of things, so long as he refrained from calling his action war or precipitating it as such."

Proposals Pending

The Foreign Relations Committee, therefore, is really considering what William Rogers called "rules of practice" in exercising the war powers, and not a "redistribution of power." The most practical proposals before it are a requirement for advance congressional authorization before troop deployments that takes a "reasonable possibility" of combat (for instance, the stationing of troops in Italy in 1957, or President Kennedy's dispatch of thousands of "advisers" to Vietnam in 1971); and another requirement that a President who took emergency action to repel attack or protect American lives would have to obtain congressional sanction within 30 days.

The latter provision probably would not have hindered President Truman from intervening in the Korean war in 1950, since Congress no doubt would have supported the repelling of invasion.

It might have given Nixon trouble after the Cambodian invasion of 1970, and would certainly have forced him in greater consideration of congressional and public opinion. And while President Johnson might have been able on his own to launch air raids in reply to the supposed Tonkin Gulf attack in 1964, he could hardly have launched the round-the-clock bombing of North Vietnam or sent a half-million troops to Asia without such authorization.

But there's the rub. Even if effective "rules of practice" are devised, the greatest responsibility to make them work will be on Congress itself. It will need to know more and act more effectively and it will have to resolve. When a President has sent troops into combat under the flag of peace, freedom and patriotism, no matter how fraudulently—it will take a bold and confident Congress to refuse him sanction.

A Passage to India

By Joseph Alsop

produced by such an instrument as the United Nations.

I also had enough sense to share very few of the squabbling and divisions about Josef Stalin's Soviet Union that were so common at that time. Yet it appeared to me that the Communist party was the only organization seeking to create "one world" in what may be called a practical manner.

So for hours in the air, I wondered whether I should become a Communist. As we reached New Delhi, I concluded that this particular alternative was basically unbearable.

The light anecdote of over a quarter-century ago may seem ridiculous; yet it still has its point today. The point is, quite simply, that the rational alternatives still confronting every American are really hardly different from those I pondered over the Himalayas.

The alternatives, basically, are to submit to the Soviets, thereby creating "one world" rather than to fight them, or to make the greatest efforts and sacrifices and investments that are needed to maintain a plural world, with room in it for free societies. The choice is uniquely American.

At bottom, there are two reasons. On the one hand, the Soviet Union can, and moreover quite surely will, create its own kind of "one world," if the Soviets ever manage to obtain a nuclear monopoly. Given an effective nuclear monopoly, plus the will to make some hard examples, any nation today has world empire within reach.

On the other hand, the United States, as the only other serious nuclear power, is therefore all that stands between the Kremlin and world empire. If you think about it at all, this clearly means that the unique American situation is also a most exposed situation.

Here, however, the main fact to note is rather different. It is the simple fact that Americans cannot possibly escape the responsibilities resulting from America's present unique situation. There are heavy and costly responsibilities. A great many people in this country now wish to ignore these responsibilities—to pretend that they are not really there—because of their unpopularity over Vietnam.

Yet this is an utterly untenable position, unless, for instance, you are cold-bloodedly prepared to see Israel crushed out of existence by the surrounding Arabs, with active military support from the Soviets. In 1970, the record is clear that the Kremlin gave serious consideration to the enterprise of crushing Israel. And if the Kremlin has drawn back today, American power is the ultimate reason.

The plain truth is that until there are other serious nuclear powers among the nations, American power alone can prevent the Soviets from launching, at will, other operations: like the one that crushed the Czechs and birth of freedom. Now is that the end of the story? The very isolationism is not merely cold-blooded; it is also infinitely impractical, at least for those neo-isolationists who sincerely desire what used to be called "fortress America."

When the Soviets were heronous in conducting a striking (and Israel, for instance, still had its aim was not Israel's destruction. Their aim was to get the whole Middle East in their grip, and thereby to turn the whole world balance of power almost upside down.)

Yet we cannot maintain a "fortress America," while permitting the Soviets to do what they choose with the world power balance. It is simply not a feasible thing to attempt.

Letters

Mr. Agnew's Travels

As an example of the journalistic irresponsibility frequently cited by Mr. Agnew, note that your edition of July 29 devotes 48 column inches (one editorial plus Art Buchwald's column) to the Vice-President's recent golf jaunt to friendly military regimes. Neither the Vice-President's golf score nor the fact that he says stupid things is noteworthy, although the latter might be had they not become so commonplace. The only purpose your coverage served was to remind U.S. taxpayers that they had been paying \$3,000 a night to keep Mr. Agnew out of the country. If for one applaud for play and exercise is essential for a man occupying a desk and swivel chair. He has assigned a policy of mixed play and work in order to keep himself physically fit. His play begins early in the day before the War Department opens. He plays polo with the U.S. Army team.

Reston on China

So James Reston, in his "Letters from China," has let loose the first salvo of whipped cream from our new confectionery view

of China. If, in his report, you substitute "Soviet Union" for "China," it is exactly what Western leftist writers used to spew forth from Russia in the 1930s (gloating faces, and sneaky bodies marching into the future), much to sensible people's—including Socialists such as George Orwell's—disgust.

Why must American political writers forever paint a roseate glow of morality around international politics, which is merely a question of power? The fact that we are strong must, whatever the circumstances, be sugar-coated with the idea that we are also right. Hasn't this brought us enough trouble from Woodrow Wilson on? And all this about a country which denies liberty in every sense of the word that we, and Reston, believe in it.

JOHN MEEHAN,
Crestedon, Co. Wicklow,
Ireland.

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman: John Hay Whitney
Publisher: Robert T. MacDonald
Editor: Murray M. Water
Managing Editor: Roy Taylor
Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de la Harpe, Paris, France. Telex: 21885. Cable: Herald Tribune, Paris. Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y.

U.S. Recording Industry Seeks to Sell New 'Quad' Sound

By Leonard Sloane

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (NYT).—The American recording industry—which doesn't seem to remain static for any length of time in technological developments, musical content or marketing techniques—is off and running with its newest entry, called quadraphonic sound.

With the first big consumer sales push for quadraphonic sound scheduled to start this fall, manufacturers, distributors and retailers are eagerly anticipating the public's response to this double-stereo system. For it is no secret that the sales growth of the record business slowed significantly last year and that additional merchandising opportunities to stimulate volume are being widely sought.

Just as greater dollar volume developed when long-playing records replaced those made at 78 revolutions a minute and when stereophonic sound virtually elim-

inated monaural recording, the introduction of quadraphonic—also known as quad or four-channel—sound is expected to do the same, and while the plus business generated by quad sound may not erupt overnight, the involvement in it today of more than 30 manufacturers of software (records and tapes) and hardware (sound reproducing equipment) makes it obvious that many chips are being bet on its eventual success.

4 Source Points

Quadraphonic sound re-creates sound from four source points, providing perception over 360 degrees. In contrast, stereophonic, or two-channel, sound uses motion between two sources, and monaural presents one sound regardless of the number of speakers.

Quad tapes generally offer what is known in the trade as discrete, or pure, sound; four-channel records, on the other hand, use

a matrix that converts these channels into just two on the disk. Proponents of both techniques cite varying degrees of compatibility with stereo recordings, although some methods differ greatly; quad tape machines typically can play stereo tapes as well, while stereo record players can also handle quad disks.

Many manufacturers are pricing their quad record albums and cartridge and cassette tapes at \$1 more than their stereo versions, which list widely at \$5.98 and \$6.98, respectively. The additional dollars expected to be derived from quad sound, coupled with an intensification of merchandising efforts, are among the factors that producers of records are counting on to cause a return to the sales successes of the decade up to 1970. And they expect this to happen, even though tape sales are increasing at a faster rate, because they envisage a larger overall volume for all recorded music in which both

segments of the industry will benefit.

"I can't think of another business that grew as fast as the record business in the last ten years," said Mort Hoffman, division vice-president for commercial operations of RCA Records. "Until 1970 anybody could put out a record—and did."

But last year, the general recession throughout the country, overextended production schedules and dislocations within the industry had adverse effects on record companies. Their rate of advance narrowed, executive changes among major companies were widespread and sufficient inventory problems arose to tone down much of the euphoria generated in the immediate past.

According to *Billboard*, a trade magazine that tabulates statistics about the record business, the list price value of records sold in 1970 grew just 3 percent to about \$1.2 billion. This increase was less than the rate of inflation alone

and indicates that unit volume actually declined during the year. Although rates of records were affected by the conditions existing last year, the upsurge in eight-track cartridges and two-reel cassettes continued. *Billboard* says that retail volume at list prices jumped 20 percent to around \$900 million, raising tape's percentage of recorded music to almost 30 from less than five only five years earlier.

With an estimated \$100 million a year more being spent for bootleg or pirated tapes—recorded performances do not fall under the protection of copyright laws—lapemakers are ecstatic about their outlook, and predict the capturing before too long of at least 50 percent of the recorded music market. "We still getting 80 percent of our sales in the auto and only 20 percent in the home, so you can see the potential," Donald V. Hall, vice-president of Ampex Music, said.



Rescue workers at the scene of the train crash in Yugoslavia yesterday.

Girl Hostage, Bank Robber Killed in Shoot-Out in Munich

From Wire Dispatches
MUNICH, Aug. 5.—Ingrid Reppel, 20, a pretty bank clerk, died early today, shortly after police killed one of two bank robbers who had held her, three other women and a male bank employee as hostages for eight hours in a

suburban bank. The other hold-upman was wounded and captured, and another woman in the bank was injured in the melee.

The Munich police chief, the state prosecutor for this city and the Bavarian interior minister all defended the decision to send the police on the attack against the trapped bandits, who had demanded two million marks as ransom for their hostages.

Police Chief Manfred Schreiber said the bullet which fatally wounded Miss Reppel "probably" came from one of the bandits' guns. State Prosecutor Erich Sechser said instructions had been given to police to shoot only if the hostages' lives were not endangered.

Bavarian Interior Minister Bruno Merk said the decision to fire had been reached by his ministry, the prosecutor's office and the police.

Newsman jeered at Chief Schreiber's explanation of the midnight gun battle, which was viewed by hundreds of Munich residents from nearby windows and doorways.

The slain robber was identified as Hans Georg Rammelmayer, 34, an ex-convict who lived in Munich. His wounded companion was Dimitri Todorov, 24, an Austrian ex-convict, who was being questioned today before being charged.

Elike Schmitz, 21, one of the woman hostages, said she was injured when a policeman hit her with a pistol during a struggle when the police burst into the bank to capture the Austrian. She was taken into custody, and her lawyer threatened action against the police.

The red-hooded robbers had burst into the suburban branch of the Deutsche Bank shortly before its closing time yesterday, cowed the four women and the man and telephoned police headquarters with a demand for two million marks.

Police reportedly agreed to the demand, provided that the hostages were released unharmed by 10 p.m. Just before midnight, the two gunmen emerged, each using a woman as a shield, and approached a car left in front of the bank by the police, as demanded by the holdupmen.

Suddenly shots rang out and Miss Reppel and Rammelmayer slumped in the auto, while Todorov pushed his hostage back into the bank. Police then charged into the institution, wounding and capturing him and, according to Miss Schmitz, injuring her in the bargain.

Law Revised By Portugal On Censorship

LISBON, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—The Portuguese parliament has approved a new press law giving freedom but allowing the government to impose official press censorship at moments of national crisis.

The new law, approved early today after 14 special summit sittings of the National Assembly, is a compromise between government proposals to maintain censorship as at present and private suggestions that it should be eliminated except for news of Portugal's wars against Africa's guerrillas in overseas territories.

The new law says the "official pre-examination of news" (censorship) would be imposed during states of emergency and martial law and at times when "grave acts of subversion are taking place in the country, whether or not an emergency or martial law has been declared."

At present official censorship covers everything published in Portugal.

The new law gives Portuguese an unrestricted right to start newspapers and periodicals—which some observers believe will bring about a mushrooming of new newspapers. But it bars editors from defaming the head of state, government members, foreign leaders and their ambassadors in Lisbon. It permits the government to ban newspapers and suspend or ban journalists guilty of grave or frequent infractions of the law, and also envisages fines and prison sentences of up to two years.

432d in Cosmos Series

MOSCOW, Aug. 5 (UPI).—The Soviet Union today launched its 432d unmanned spurt of the Cosmos series into earth orbit, a Tass dispatch said.

35 Yugoslavs Die, 77 Hurt In Train Crash

BELGRADE, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—At least 35 persons were killed and 77 injured when two trains collided near here. It was the third major rail disaster in Yugoslavia this year.

Rescue squads pulled the bodies from the wreckage of a six-car train that was taking 300 persons home from a village fair when it collided with a freight train last night 16 miles from Belgrade.

The train had just pulled out of a small station on its way back to Belgrade from the little village of Bell Potok when it and the freight train, crashed head on.

The crews of both trains survived and the engineers are being questioned. Railway officials said that they were investigating the possibility that the freight train may have gone through a stop signal.

Three of the aluminum-and-steel cars were wrecked and one overturned.

At least 24 of the injured travelers were in serious condition, but they were reported to be out of danger.

Most of the passengers were peasants from villages south of Belgrade.

Less than a month ago 14 schoolchildren and their teacher were killed when a passenger train ran into a stationary train at Sarajevo. In February, at least 34 persons died in a fire in a passenger train that had stopped in a tunnel near Zenica, central Yugoslavia.

Ankara Opens Full Relations With Peking

HONG KONG, Aug. 5 (NYT).—The establishment of diplomatic relations between Communist China and Turkey was announced in a joint communiqué issued in Peking and Ankara today.

Turkey also announced that it had broken off relations with the government of the Republic of China on Taiwan.

The Turkish Foreign Ministry said that Ankara would vote for the admission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations but would oppose the expulsion of the Nationalist government of Taiwan.

This was the position taken by the United States in a statement issued by Secretary of State William P. Rogers earlier this week. The U.S. announcement was attacked by Peking, but the Chinese apparently do not regard the similar position by Turkey as a barrier to formal ties.

The communiqué issued by Turkey and China did not mention Taiwan and used a simple formula for the establishment of relations.

The key sentence of the communiqué stated: "The Turkish government recognizes that the government of the People's Republic of China is the sole legal government of China."

Twelve countries including nine belonging to NATO have established formal ties with Communist China since last October. This brings to 59 the number of governments with which Peking has diplomatic relations.

No Progress In Bonn Talks

BONN, Aug. 5 (UPI).—Government representatives of East and West Germany discussed possibilities of improving traffic across their barbed-wire and minefield border today but showed no signs of progress.

It was the 15th meeting at state secretary level between the Communist and democratic halves of Germany in almost exactly one year. But state secretary Egon Bahr, head of the West German delegation, told reporters after the four-hour meeting the discussions were still "in a too early stage" to talk about progress.

The two sides agreed to have their next meeting in East Berlin Sept. 1.



U.S.A. 4,954 lire round trip from Italy.

It's an easy trip to make. Whether you're in Europe for business or pleasure, family or friends in America are closer than you think.

And the cost is low...by telephone. For example, 4,954 lire for a three-minute, paid, station-to-station call from Italy. The same call from Spain is only 474 pesetas. From France, 36.90 francs. These rates are approximately \$6.75 in U.S. money. Check the local operator for availability of lower night and Sunday rates and rates for other types of calls.

Calling the U.S.A. is the next best thing to being there... and it's the cheapest way to get there. ☎

the main fact
different. In
these American
the m
utilizing dom
unique situat
heavy and costly
A great man
country now with
responsibilities
are not real
of their unmap
om.
pletely unreason
for instance, you
prepared to see
of existence
port Arabs, with
the record is
main gave rest
to just this
line Israel. And
as drawn back
power is the
is that
serious under
nations, Amer
can present the
ing at wit
the use
Czechs are
Nor is that
er. The
merely
also indispens
least for those
who slowly
to be called
were nation
sincerely down
their real
destruction
get the whole
the whole use
simultaneous
mainly a few
white penne
do what the
and power
simply not a
tempt.

ue
Train
nber

age
and
e

THE FINEST PERFUMES & GIFTS, ALL IN ONE SHOP

HELENE DALE

7 Rue Scribe, Paris-9e. Phone: 073-92-60.

EXPORT DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT

**Get choosey about
brandy
and you will ask for
HENNESSY**



Blended from the largest and finest reserves of aged Cognac Brandy in the world

Paris Movies

**A Sinister Shocker From
Czechoslovakia Gets a Visa**

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Aug. 5 (UPI)—In granting a visa to the Czech film "L'Incinerateur de Cadavres" (Spalovač Mrtvol, made in 1968), Jacques Duhamel, French minister of culture, commented on its indisputable qualities. The film is, in fact, a brilliant feat, employing as a springboard a scenario so dark in its defilement that one is astonished, not that Mr. Duhamel granted it entry, but that permission was given for it to leave Czechoslovakia and, indeed, that it was made there with official sanction. (It is playing at the Luxembourg II in Czech with French subtitles.)

The script is ghouliah. The director of a Prague crematorium acquires a relish for his duties, coming to believe that they have a mystic significance. In burning the bodies of the dead, he is convinced that he is liberating the souls of the departed. The mania grows and he is soon in accord with Silemus, Dionysus's companion, who proclaimed that for the wretched, ephemeral race of man, the best way to die quickly.

Worse, he begins to put his anti-social doctrine into practice. It is 1937 and he turns Nazi sympathizer, hoping for promotion in the event of a Nazi conquest. He murders his wife and son—neither is of pure Aryan blood. His crimes go undetected and, when Hitler's armies move in, he is appointed director of the furnaces at an extermination camp.

The subject is sinister enough to make Dracula's flesh creep. Even Aeschylus would have been hunted pressed to lift it to tragic grandeur. The director, Juraj Herz, has wisely not sought to do so. He relates the subject as a gripping horror tale, a grotesque fable that casts a weird spell. It has intensity, but it makes no other call on the emotions; one follows the growing madness of the protagonist with repulsion and contempt.

The city undertaker is superbly interpreted by Rudolf Hrusinsky, a moon-faced actor of Jennings aspect who with his soft voice and gentle manner (when he is not pursuing his relatives with an iron crowbar) evokes more shudders than all the Hollywood make-up men have yet achieved. This curious and dextrously executed film recalls more than anything else the eerie German cinema of the 1920s, the work of Lang and Leni and the early Murnau.

After "L'Incinerateur de Cadavres," the American "Little Murders" (at the Triomphe in English) seems tame. Based on



Rudolf Hrusinsky in Czech film.

Jules Feiffer's black farce about a mentally abnormal, middle-class family troubled by the violence rampant in contemporary New York, the film has been clumsily staged by Alan Arkin, the actor, who also plays the role of a harassed police detective. It is a moot point which is worse, the Arkin acting or the Arkin direction.

Elliott Gould impersonates a passive morose young inmate in deerskin strolls in Central Park. At the end, the survivors of civil chaos take their vengeance. A yelling match almost throughout, the film is loud, but it might have been occasionally funny.

"Outback" (at the Studio Logos in English) was the Australian entry at the recent Cannes Festival. Set in the savage wastelands into which a vacationing teacher from Sydney wanders, it presents a graphic view of brutal kangaroo hunts. Gary Bond, a young English actor who bears a striking resemblance to Peter O'Toole, is convincing as the well-meaning professor who learns about life outback, and Donald Pleasence scores as an alcoholic physician who is going to pieces in the wilderness.

"Lawman" (at the Marignan-Pathé in English) is the familiar Western with one brave man bringing order to a corrupted frontier town. Burt Lancaster is the do-gooder-with-a-gun who has no hesitation in dealing out rough justice, shooting badmen down in their tracks. The wholesale firing match at the end is worth the wait.

**NOW ON SALE
AT BOOKSTORES
THROUGHOUT EUROPE**

The New York Times complete report on the top-secret Vietnam study

THE PENTAGON PAPERS

A BANTAM BOOK

On the Arts Agenda

The 1971-72 regular season of the Orchestre de Paris comprises 13 series of concerts under 12 different conductors, beginning the first week of October with Daniel Barenboim conducting Mozart's Flute Concerto (K313) with Jean-Pierre Rampal as soloist, and Bruckner's Ninth Symphony. Twentieth-century music figures heavily in the program, including the first performances of "Storia" by Pierre Petit, under George Sebastian, and Georges Barbolev's Concerto for Horn and Orchestra, with the composer as soloist under Marius Constant. Georg Solti, who takes over in January as the orchestra's musical director, makes his first appearance in this capacity with an all-Bartok program, including a concert performance of "Bluebeard's Castle" with Christa Ludwig and Zoltan Keeleny and conducts another series in March with Emil Gilels as soloist in Brahms's Piano Concerto No. 2. A special concert Nov. 30 under Paul Sacher reschedules an event cancelled last season—the Soviet cellist Mstislav Rostropovich as soloist in the first Paris performance of Henri Dutilleul's Cello Concerto, "Tout un Monde Loin, Loin."

In Mazamet (Tarn), France, the sixth annual J. S. Bach Festival, Sept. 2 through 5, will be directed by the Rev. Ezio Martin, director of the Saint-Eustache church. Program information and tickets can be obtained from the Syndicat d'Initiative, Donjon du Capitole, Toulouse.

Two concerts, entitled "From the Middle Ages to Monteverdi," by Maria Ferrer, mezzo-soprano, accompanied by harpist Elena Polonca, will be presented Aug. 14 and 15 at the Musée de Cluny, 6 Place Paul-Painlevé, Paris (6e).

England: Rudyard Kipling's Home at Home, Sussex Manor

By Rona Dobson

BURWASH, Sussex, England (UPI)—This is Kipling country. The soft green civilized meadows and downs of Sussex may seem long way from Rudyard Kipling's storied world of the British, but the writer lived for 40 years just beyond the village of Burwash in a house that is a near-perfect example of early Jacobean architecture.

The house, Bateman's, is built of sturdy local stone and has a distinctive 17th-century roofline from which emerge six straight chimneys visible for miles.

Rudyard Kipling and his American wife, Caroline, found the house in 1903 when he was 38 and already had a name in literature. Recounting their discovery, he wrote: "We reached her down an enlarged rabbit-hole of a lane. At very first we thought that this was the 'only Shag' in the whole of Sussex; but when we went through every room and found no sign of ancient regrets, stifled miseries, nor any tenuous, thoughtless 'new' end of her was three hundred years old."

Electricity

They bought Bateman's at once, installed electricity, a soft advanced luxury in 1902. But the Kiplings were very aware people in many respects, having discovered the house by drive around the countryside in one of the first motorcars.

Soon their home was packed with personal mementos, among specially woven carpets with elephants and camels and lions, hippos, fantastic curios from the Far East, Burne-Jones panels of the family, 17th-century tapestries from Brussels.

The house had been built in 1634 by a wealthy trowmasher the district when iron was the mainstay of the economy and its owners could afford considerable luxury and grace. It remains one of the rare, untouched examples of Jacobean architecture, was the backdrop for a recent British television version of James Joyce's "The Spill of Bopyron."

Kipling and his wife planned the lawns and walks, and hedges, the rustic bridge across the stream at the bottom of the garden, planted a special variety of gnarled nut tree reactivated an old mill. Kipling's watercolor design for the pond and rose garden is hung in the house.

Together, the Kiplings discovered the silvered Spanish leaf patterned with jungle foliage and exotic birds, that covered dining-room walls. It is now tarnished to dimness. (The Sun Palace at Sintra in Portugal has the same lavish material, but its silvered patina intact in some of the rooms.)

On the desk that Kipling used stands his silver inkwell, he finished each book, he scratched its title into the solid base set into the desk. On a nearby wall hangs the original cartoon: a suggested coat of arms for "Lord Kipling Maxwell" all of real allusions to Kipling's martial ideas, cherished beliefs in Britain's farthing empire.

His Nobel Prize certificate, won in 1907 for the "great in observation, original conception, virile comprehension" of writings, is there. So are letters from his old friend Rider Hagg who often visited the family at Bateman's, and sketches of Kipling children in various scrapes dreamed up by Burwash bear witness to the warmth of this family circle.

All the impediments of a busy, useful and self-conscious have been kept intact, with that lived-in look often lacking ateliner homes. Kipling died in 1936; his widow remained in England and, at her death in 1939, bequeathed Bateman's and contents to the National Trust. Their surviving daughter visits her home from time to time. And tourists from all over the world make pilgrimages to Burwash to see the house where Kipling lived and wrote.

FRANCE

COURS DE CIVILISATION FRANÇAISE
UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS - SORBONNE (PARIS IV)

Département d'Études de Langue et de Civilisation Française
47 Rue des Ecoles, Paris-6e.

GRADUATE COURSES

- University Courses
- YEARLY—1st semester: October-February. 2d semester: February-June.
- BY-SEMESTER—1st or 2d semester.
- "MAÎTRESSE de Langue et de Civilisation Françaises" (Special Summer Session, July-October and 1st and 2d semester). Equivalent to M.A. credit in U.S.A.
- Accelerated Session: September-October 9 (28 hours per-week).
- Courses for teachers of French language and Civilization (on request).
- Specialized training courses in all fields (on request) October-February; February-June.

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

- French language and Civilization courses at all levels.
- Practical Courses (6, 12 or 25 hours per week).
- Junior year abroad programs.
- Study programs adapted for American students following the 4-2-4 academic program. All levels of courses during the month of January.

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE IN PARIS

- An Independent Two-Year Liberal Arts College.
- Chartered in the District of Columbia.
- Cooperative Agreements with the George Washington University.
- Transfer of Credits throughout the United States.

31 Avenue Bosquet, Paris-7e. — Tel.: 551.21.57.

ALLIANCE FRANÇAISE

101 Boulevard Raspail, Paris (6e).

The oldest & most modern French school for foreigners.

Practical school of French language — Lectures — Language laboratory — Private lessons — Cinema — Phonetic laboratory.

YOU MAY ENROLL AT ANY TIME!

Preparation for Diplôme of Commercial Interpreter in French.

BAR — RESTAURANT — ROOMS.

ENJOY LEARNING FRENCH

Small classes. Intensive and part-time throughout the year. Language laboratory. Club. Also training courses for teachers of English or French. Accommodation arranged with or without courses. New classes at all levels start: August 16 at:

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

Passage Dauphine, PARIS-6e. — 325-41-37.

ACTIVE FRENCH

AUDIOVISUAL COURSE FOR ENGLISH-SPEAKING Adults

Language laboratory, small groups for conversation

QUEST LANGUES in VAUGRESSON

2 Rue Aubriet, 92 - Vauresson (near Paris). T. 970-10-09.

DENMARK

WRITERS WANTED — Send us yourself and the work you have yet to do.

WRITING FARM: Centre for writing and the study of literature; 14b Hundborg, 7700 Denmark

GREAT BRITAIN

1971 **TAYMOUTH CASTLE SCHOOL** 1972
ABERFELDY, PERTHSHIRE, SCOTLAND.
HERRINGSWELL MANOR SCHOOL
BURY ST. EDMUNDS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND.
Co-Educational Boarding — American curriculum.
Vacancies available for 1971/72. Grades 7 thru 12.

HOLLAND

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL BEVERWEED
HOLLAND

Good boarding, grades 8-12. Strong college prep. International milieu instructive for American children. Small classes, creative electives. Founded 1934 by Society of Friends.

Catalogue: HEADMASTER IER, CASTLE BEVERWEED, WERKBOVEN STR., NESTRELANDS.
Phone: 8627-511.

The American International School of Rotterdam
Kinderdijk through Grade 8 — American Curriculum
Hillegaardstraat 21, Rotterdam. — Tel. 616-22637

The International School of Amsterdam
Kloosterpark through Grade 10 — American curriculum
Verheidestraat 77a, Amsterdam. — Tel. 608-727125

LUXEMBOURG

AMERICAN EDUCATION IN LUXEMBOURG

AMERICAN COLLEGE **AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL**

- AS and AA degrees;
- Transfer credit;
- University level staff;
- Low student-staff ratio.
- Grades 9 through 12;
- College preparatory;
- Top-quality staff;
- Supervisory boarding.

Telephone: 68384. Write for bulletins:
82 Av. de Bains, Moundorf-les-Bains, LUXEMBOURG.

SWITZERLAND

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SWITZERLAND

In French-Swiss Alps, Above Lake Geneva. Good, Boarding.

- STUDENTS** 2/3 from U.S., 1/3 from 20 different countries. Qualified faculty with extensive U.S. and foreign teaching experience.
- FACULTY** Accepted by over 100 leading American and European colleges & universities. VA benefits.
- CREDITS** A.A., B.A. and B.Sc. Majors in Modern Languages, Internat'l. Business Adm., Political & Social Science, General Studies, Mathematics—Science & Internat'l. Studies.
- DEGREES** Curriculum-related field trips and cultural tours throughout Europe.
- TRAVEL** Varied extra-curricular social and sports programs.
- ACTIVITIES** Healthy, tranquil atmosphere for learning, thinking and living in a magnificent setting — "A place to find yourself."
- ENVIRONMENT** Write American College of Switzerland, 2884 E. Leyden, Switzerland.

ROSEHILL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

ST-GALL **SWITZERLAND** CH-9000, ST. GALLEN, SWITZERLAND
Swiss-American School Foundation
Founded in 1889

An old and very well established co-educational boarding school offering a selective education to students from 1st-12th grades. In the English-speaking Section, students are prepared for British, American and Canadian Universities for whom examinations and tests in U.S.A. centers, and they have individual courses to advise them in their studies and careers. Also available are Courses in Business and Commerce. Highly qualified staff, teacher/student ratio 1:6. Unique facilities for summer and winter sports and regular excursions throughout the year.

Prospectus from the Director of Admissions.

SWITZERLAND

TASIS
The American School in Switzerland
Lugano
M. CRIST FLEMING

GRADES 7 thru 12

Meets highest American academic standards. Professional Small classes. Strong co-curricular program. College testing and guidance. AP courses. Outstanding, experienced faculty. Comprehensive research trips. Skiing, sports, diversified activities. Round trip and day American 7th and 8th grade programs.

Applications invited from European ages 12 to 17 for American college preparation.

Write: Director of Admissions-TASIS
626 Montepulse-Lugano
Tel: Lugano 249 04

MONTE ROSA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Swiss-American School Foundation
MONTREUX **SWITZERLAND** CH-1842 TERRITET-MONTREUX SWITZERLAND

Monte Rosa is a co-educational boarding school with students from 9-19, especially catering for those students who wish to study in Europe to complete their High-School education prior to entering a British, American or Canadian University. This school is a center for those entrepreneurs and entrepreneurs through Commercial and Business Courses are also available. Classes are extremely small and the staff well qualified. Excellent sports program and excursions throughout the year.

For prospectus, apply Headmaster of the English-speaking Section.

LA CHATELAINIE SWITZERLAND

First-class boarding school for girls aged 14-20. FRENCH and modern languages, international enrollment representing 30 foreign countries. Pleasant hotel life. Preparation for 7th and 8th grade programs.

Small classes. Excellent staff. Summer and winter sports.

Academic Year: 23 September, 1971, 23 June, 1972.

LA CHATELAINIE, CH 1973 St.-Etienne/Neuchâtel (French Switzerland).

FRANKLIN COLLEGE LUGANO

American two-year liberal arts college. A.A. degree program. International faculty. Outstanding student-faculty ratio. Field Research trips. Member American Ass'n Junior Colleges.

Affiliated Institute for European Studies as a special "one-year" program emphasizing contemporary European affairs.

Write for Director of Admissions, Franklin College, 6002 Lugano, Switzerland.

EUROPE

SCHILLER COLLEGE
GERMANY - FRANCE - SPAIN - ENGLAND

American Liberal Arts College in Europe

A.A., B.A., M.A. degree programs, educational, excellent faculty-student ratio. Freshman and sophomore campuses leading to Bachelor of Fine Arts and Bachelor of Music degrees. Freshman and sophomore campuses in the Castle of Ehrenfels (near Stuttgart) and Berlin. (Member of American Association of Junior Colleges.) Upperclassmen campuses in Berlin, Heidelberg, Paris, Madrid, London. Graduate student programs in Heidelberg, Madrid, Paris.

Selection of summer sessions for graduate, college and high school students.

First program emphasizing contemporary European studies.

Write: Director of Admissions, Schiller College, 7121 Kehlbergstrasse, Germany. Tel.: 07141 5194.

SPAIN

KING'S COLLEGE, English School in Spain.

Primary and Secondary Education. Kindergarten. Boarders and Day Pupils. Swimming Pool, Gymnasium.

Consuelo del Sagrado Corazon, 10. Madrid-40. Tel. 523 06 41 y 428 61 00

SPAIN

MAJORCA

(by the Mediterranean Sea)

Anglo-American co-education, all ages. Prep. to U.S. Colleges and British OGS courses. Only accredited American curriculum school in Majorca. Outstanding staff. Superior instruction. Class ratio 1:12. Supervised modern boarding facilities — excursions. Fall term commences Sept. 27, 1971.

Inquire: Sara Lanza Wiles, Director MAJORESA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, (founded in 1957) Casanova 166, Palma de Mallorca. Tel.: Day 23 21 23. Night 33 27 82. Cable: COLONIAL.

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL
PALMA DE MALLORCA

Small classes, expert teachers, semi-intellectual instruction in a happy atmosphere yield excellent educational results. Grades 1-12. Intensive university entrance preparation. For information, please write to: Apartado 88, Palma de Mallorca, Spain.

U.S.A.

Calvert

The school that comes to your door. Complete home-study course for elementary-level students. An Assn. education anywhere in the world. enrichment program. Home is classroom, you are the teacher.

Calvert's approved instruction by Starkey, any time, transfer to U.S. schools. 125,000 kindergarten through 8th grade have used the Calvert system since 1964. Non-profit. Tel. 301-343-6820 or write for details.

Calvert  Schools

Box 888-1, Trevaskis Rd., Beltsville, Md. 21110.
Parent's Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Country _____ Child's Age _____

AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS

LEARN COMPUTERS
IN THE U.S.A.
IBM PROGRAMMING SYSTEM/360 COURSE #449
IBM KEY PUNCH OPERATORS COURSE \$149

CPU WE INVITE COMPARISON COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED
853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4099

Schools, Universities, Institutes, Art courses, Language programs, Camps, Business Colleges...

They advertise every Friday in the Tribune's "Education Directory," providing Europe's best selection of educational opportunities.

They advertise because the Tribune produces results. And the Tribune produces results simply because on 110,000 affluent families take advantage of the best education for themselves and for their children.

Expand your enrollment with the Herald Tribune!

For information or to place your advertisement, contact our Representative in your country or:

Miss Francoise CLEMENT
21 Rue de Berri, Paris (8e)
Tel.: 225-23-90. Telex: 28-509

Officially

MUNICH FESTIVAL: Three New Opera Productions

By Theodore Bloomfield
 MUNICH (DWT)—The first of three new productions at this year's Munich Opera Festival...
 "Die Schweigsame Frau," based on Stefan Zweig's words...
 "Simon Boccanegra," based on Verdi's opera...
 "Die Rosenkavalier," based on Strauss's opera...



Ruggero Raimondi... imposing Fiesco

and reactions were worked out to perfection. Disguises (for which the costumes of Rudolf Heinrich deserve mention) added to the fun. The stage action emerged from the music to a degree rarely encountered in today's opera houses.
 Hard to Cast
 One reason the opera is seldom performed is that it is hard to cast. Kurt Bohme was scarcely the incarnation of a wealthy English admiral who craves silence in his home, and his voice, like those of the troupe's basses, was often unable to get through Strauss's heavy orchestration. Barry McDaniell, as the barber who masterminds the plot, sang well but overdid the comic side, thus failing to provide sufficient contrast to the deft Henry Morosus of Donald Grobe.
 Top honors went to Miss Grist as Aminta. She steered a perfect course between feigned shyness and vivaciousness. She was ably seconded by Lotti Schade as Isotta and Glensy Loulis as Carlotta while the veteran Martha Madi as the chattering housekeeper was a masterpiece of Rennert staging.
 Wolfgang Sawallisch showed his



Eberhard Wachter... conscientious doge

affinity for Strauss's style in a lively yet sensitive rendition of the gaudy score. His orchestra responded to his every wish.
 London will have an opportunity to see the production in March, 1972.
 It would be hard to find a more dramatic version of "Simon Boccanegra" than that conducted here by Claudio Abbado and staged by Otto Schenk. The strife between Genoese patricians and plebeians was as vividly projected as the enmity between Simon and Fiesco. So eloquent was the closing scene of reconciliation and death that the final chord was undisturbed by premature applause: The audience was spell-bound.
 Abbado got a remarkable degree of precision from the Munich Philharmonic, although its rough and blatant playing often covered the singers during climaxes. After intermission the playing and singing reached great heights of expression.
 Eberhard Wachter gave a conscientious portrayal of the tormented doge; Ruggero Raimondi was a tall and imposing Fiesco; Gundula Janowitz did her finest singing after intermission as Aminta; Robert Hoesly was an impetuous, scintillating Gabriele Adorno; and William Murray was

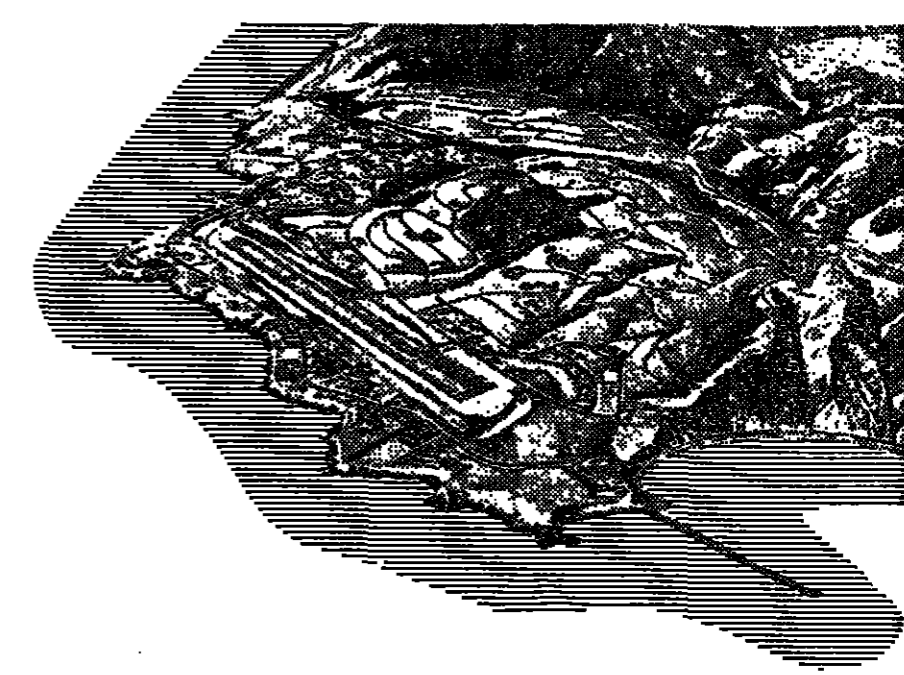
Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—This is how the New York Times rated new movies:
 "On Any Sunday," Bruce Brown's feature-length documentary about motorcycles and men who ride them in competition...
 "The Go Between," Joseph Losey's film adapted by Harold Pinter from L. P. Hartley's novel...
 "The Endless Summer," a documentary on surfing...
 "Von Richthofen and Brown," by Roger Corman, which follows the exploits of the German and the British World War I flyers...
 "Von Richthofen and Brown," by Roger Corman, which follows the exploits of the German and the British World War I flyers...

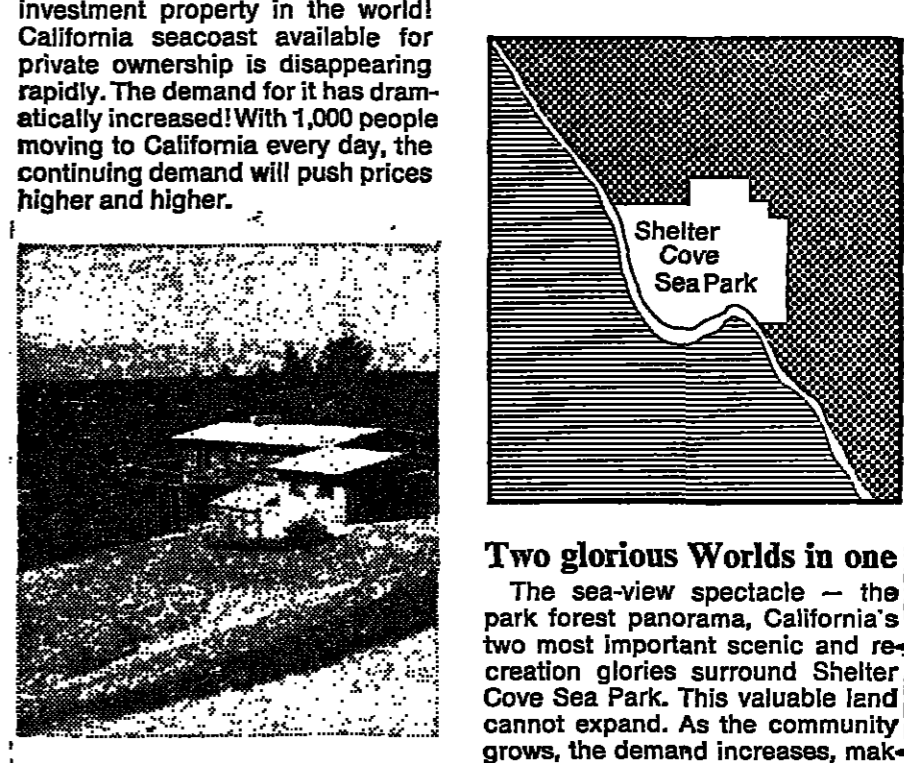
presumably by a bullet from Brown's plane, scored "very impressive" from Roger Greenspan "by a filmmaker whose career has not always been marked by success or even noble failure." The film's intention, says the critic, is not to reproduce history so much as it is to produce something "more like a philosophical meditation on historical process, interpreted dramatically and interspersed with episodes of mortal combat." Don Stroud as Brown, turns in "the best of several good performances" in Greenspan's opinion.
 "The Go Between," Joseph Losey's film adapted by Harold Pinter from L. P. Hartley's novel, rated "one of the loveliest, and one of the most perfectly formed, set and acted films we're likely to see this year," from Vincent Canby, who nevertheless had reservations about a drama that is "on close inspection, somewhat less complex and more simplistic than the production that's been given it." According to him it's a "classic Freudian case history about the traumatized adolescent, and about the sterile adult he becomes," however, it is "one of the few new movies that I can recommend without any real qualifications." Julie Christie, Alan Bates and Dominic Guard head the cast.
 "Billy Jack," directed by T. G. Frank, about a young Indian, ex-Green Beret who saves a "freedom school" from harassment by small-town bigots, elicited "well-aimed but misguided" from Howard Thompson. "For a picture that preaches pacifism, 'Billy Jack' seems fascinated by violence, of which it is full," Thompson says. "Much too often, at the cost of plain credibility, it stacks its cards, characters and situations like 'any rootin', tootin', Western.'"

Invest in Scarce California Seacoast

Profit with an Ocean-View Site surrounded by a national forest and the sea!



Shelter Cove Sea Park... An unmatched Opportunity! You can get your share of the good, rich life with precious, irreplaceable California seacoast property — probably the highest profit investment property in the world!



Two glorious Worlds in one! The sea-view spectacle — the park forest panorama, California's two most important scenic and recreation glories surround Shelter Cove Sea Park. This valuable land cannot expand. As the community grows, the demand increases, making Shelter Cove Sea Park more and more valuable. Now is the time to consider our very special "Property Investment Program". Don't wait until all remaining California coastline is owned by someone else who invested at the right time.

International Leisure Time Ltd.

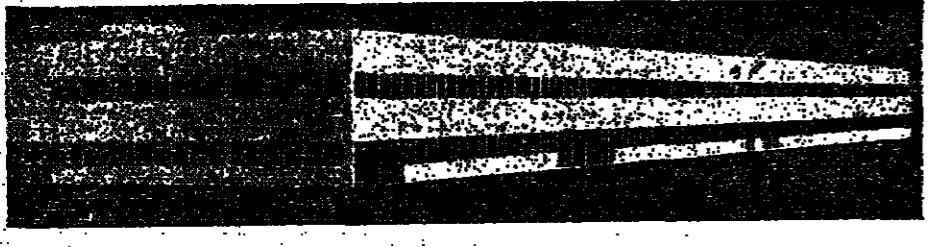
Get the free full-color picture story about California's Shelter Cove Sea Park. There is no obligation.
International Leisure Time Ltd.
 Agent for Shelter Cove Sea Park, Ltd. 6000 Frankfurt/Main - Germany, Oederweg 52-54.
 Please send me complete information about California's Shelter Cove Sea Park. I understand there is no obligation.

Name _____
 Street _____
 Town _____ Country _____
 Telephone _____
 HT - 171

REAL ESTATE & BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

COMMERCIAL REALTY

Modern industrial building to rent
 Eschborn near Frankfurt/Main



Ready to use; long-term rent. Ground-floor situated store-halls connected with office-flat (2 floors).
 Distance to the Eschborn highway 1 km.
 Distance to the main station Frankfurt 8 km.
 Distance to the planned suburban station 200 m.
 Single sections of 2,200-10,000 square meters, height of the store-hall 7m., office 3 m., cargo loading facilities and parking lot associated.
 Information will be given by:
 A. Braun, 6242 Kronberg/Taunus, Am Auernberg 2 (Postfach 181), Telefon: 06173/2819 and 4777.

BUSINESSES

BEAUTIFUL HOTEL
SPAIN'S BEST BEACH

Brand new 800 room, 3-4 stars rating hotel. Fully staffed and operating with complete recreational facilities, including tennis courts, swimming pools, dancing, etc. Contracted bookings provide 16% p.a. and more net cash flow. For immediate purchase or partnership (management and/or financing arrangements available), principal only U.S. \$6.5 million or best offer. For top addresses takeover possibility at U.S. \$1.5 million cash.

Please answer to:
 Box D-2,681, Herald Tribune, Paris.

REALTY INVESTMENT

SO. CALIFORNIA LAND INVESTMENTS WHOLESALe ACREAGE

Antelope Valley is one of America's most active areas for land appreciation, just 58 miles north of Los Angeles. Acreage available for investors who want to get in, capitalize on the opportunities, and get out with a good profit. We work with individuals and groups on parcels from 10 to 2,000 acres, priced from \$400 per acre up. For Corporate Brochure, listings and further information, write:
 CENTURY PACIFIC CORPORATION,
 1890 Century Park East, Tel. 1415,
 Los Angeles, Calif. 90067.
 Local representation being sought worldwide.

STOCK SALESMEN

100,000 shares unsold balance, well established, payed 13% 1970, expect more. Commission 30% + bonus on volume. Plenty qualified prospects.
 Write: Mr. AMHOE, Maltgasse 25, Basel, Switzerland.

PORTUGAL

If you are interested in Tourist Investments



Ask for information:
TORRALTA - Club Internacional de Férias, S. L. R. L.
 Avenida Duque de Loulé, 66-A
 Lisbon - Portugal
 TEL: 51748 — 54479 — 555681 CABLE: ERANA - Lisbon

RESIDENCE
VILLA NEAR LUGANO
 Opportunity for sale in Lugano...
 No agencies please.

REALTY INVESTMENT
 BEACH IN IONIAN SEA—GREECE
 500 acres, price \$100,000, tax free...
 Athens 611.

REAL ESTATE
 Residence
 Realty Investment
 Commercial realty
 Businesses
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
 Capital
 Franchise
 Agents
 Services
 This specialized market-appears each WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY in the International Herald Tribune

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. It is organized into multiple columns and rows, covering a wide range of equities.

This announcement is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of an offer to buy any of these securities. The offer is made only by the Prospectus.

NEW ISSUE

\$50,000,000



4 3/4% Convertible Subordinated Debentures due 1996

Convertible into Capital Stock, unless previously redeemed, at the conversion price of \$63.50 per share, subject to adjustment under certain conditions.

Price 100%

plus accrued interest from August 1, 1971

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from the undersigned only in States where the undersigned may legally offer these securities in compliance with the securities laws thereof.

Allen & Company

Lazard Freres & Co.

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith

Salomon Brothers

duPont Glove Forgan

Blyth & Co., Inc.

The First Boston Corporation

Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.

Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Lehman Brothers

Loeb, Rhoades & Co.

Kidder, Peabody & Co.

Smith, Barney & Co. Stone & Webster Securities Corporation

Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis

White, Weld & Co.

Bache & Co.

American UBS Corporation

Bankers Trust International

Bear, Stearns & Co.

Burkhardt & Co.

Burnham and Company CBWL-Hayden, Stone Inc. Clark, Dodge & Co.

Dominick & Dominick

Dresdner Bank

Hambros Bank

Harris, Upham & Co.

Hill Samuel Securities Corporation

E. F. Hutton & Company Inc. W. E. Hutton & Co.

Phelps, Fenn & Co.

R. W. Preissprich & Co.

Reynolds & Co.

L. F. Rothschild & Co.

Shearson, Hammill & Co.

Shields & Company

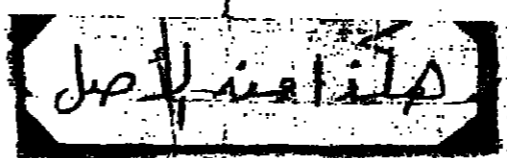
G. H. Walker & Co.

Walston & Co., Inc.

ONCE YOU STAY AT A HILTON INTERNATIONAL YOU'LL FIND REASONS TO TRY THEM ALL.

LONDON, PARIS, ORLY, BERLIN, DÜSSELDORF, MAINZ, BRUSSELS, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, MADRID, ZÜRICH, MARBELLA, ROME, ATHENS, CYPRUS, ISTANBUL, MALTA, KUWAIT, TEHRAN, TEL AVIV, RABAT, TUNIS, NAIROBI, ADDIS ABABA, MADAGASCAR, BANGKOK, HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, TOKYO... and 23 other fine Hilton International hotels around the world.

For reservations call your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service. IN PARIS: 273-16-25. IN FRANKFURT: 28-47-45. IN LONDON: (01) 493-8888.



Dollar Drops, Gold Price Up In Europe

But Confusion Over French Move Abates

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, Aug. 5 (REUTERS)—The dollar continued out of favor in most European markets today but the confusion and tension resulting from yesterday's anti-speculative move by France appeared to abate.

European bankers reported heavy selling of dollar securities, especially Eurobonds, where prices continued to fall. Although spokesmen for U.S. brokerage houses in Europe reported that sell orders for out-of-the-money U.S. stocks, they stressed that volume was not heavy and that the situation was normal in light of the recent sharp declines on Wall Street and the space of pessimistic economic news.

Gold Up in London
In London, the price of gold was fixed this morning at \$42.80 an ounce, the highest since June 1969 when it hit \$42.55. By this afternoon it had retreated to \$42.75 for a gain of 25 cents on the day.

In Frankfurt, foreign exchange dealers estimated that the Bundesbank bought \$25 million as the dollar slumped to a record low of 3.415 deutsche marks—equivalent to a 6.3 percent DM revaluation. The dollar rallied to 3.447 before settling back to 3.442.

Show of Confidence
Paris dealers estimated the Bank of France bought \$30 million at 5.5130 francs. The bank is obliged to support the dollar when it falls to 5.5125 and the purchases at the higher level are seen as an attempt to demonstrate its confidence that the current value of the franc can be maintained.

In London, some banks briefly quoted different rates for commercial and financial transactions with the former at the official French intervention rate of 5.5125 and the latter at 5.5 to 5.5075 representing a slight premium against the dollar. The split rate followed yesterday's ban on French banks from selling francs to non-residents except to complete commercial transactions.

French View
French officials insist that creating such a double market was not their intention and do not believe that it will reach significant proportions, as the volume of foreign-held francs is small.

Meanwhile, Banque de France officials met with commercial bankers in an effort to explain the complicated and poorly understood directive aimed at halting fresh inflows of speculative "hot" money.

The officials said small transactions might not be too carefully scrutinized, but they warned that proof of the non-speculative nature of large deposits should be made available.

Japan's Reserves Rise
TOKYO, Aug. 5 (AP-DJ)—Japan's foreign currency reserves at the end of July totaled \$7,372 billion, up \$277 million from a month earlier, the Finance Ministry said. The rise was much smaller than the \$1.1 billion May and \$683 million June increases.

NEW HIGH YIELD 7.78%

on Demand Deposits when Compounded Quarterly (Other rates for fixed deposits on request)
Chartered and Licensed by Law under Bahama Government
ABSOLUTE SAFETY IN TAX FREE POLITICALLY STABLE BAHAMAS
No report to any government
U.S. dollar account
Complete BANK SERVICES
Insurance, Life, Fire, Accident, Sickness, Hospital, PEARSON PRES.
Investment
Sole Agent for British American Bank Ltd.
P.O. Box 21770
Nassau, Bahamas

First General Resources Company
A Public Company Established in 1952 With Assets in Excess of \$20,000,000
OVER THE COUNTER:
Wednesday, August 4, 1971.
Bid: 7 1/8 Ask: 7 5/8
605 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

Germans in Quandary on DM Float

By John M. Goshko

BONN, Aug. 5 (WP)—Three months after it released the deutsche mark from fixed parity with the dollar, Chancellor Willy Brandt's government remains in a quandary about how to readjust the value of its "floating" currency.

"Because the government cannot find an acceptable way out of its monetary problems, authoritative German sources say that the mark will continue to float for an indefinite period—at least three months and possibly longer.

This floating will continue, the sources insist, despite persistent rumors that Bonn will return the mark to a fixed parity before the International Monetary Fund meeting scheduled for Washington in late September.

Sources say that an early repegging of the mark could happen only if Bonn were able to implement the solution advocated by Economics Minister Karl Schiller.

Joint Stance Sought
He wants all six EEC countries to simultaneously readjust their currencies and allow a joint stance against the inflow of dollars into the Common Market.

However, his plan has been blocked by the refusal of France to cooperate. Although there are rumors of an impending secret deal between Bonn and Paris, German sources say that the differences between the two are unresolved and that the French denials of a sub-area agreement should be accepted at face value.

The Brandt government also is reluctant to adopt any of the other options available to it. Each contains pitfalls that could damage Bonn's foreign policy goals or harm the interests of important groups within the German electorate.

As a result, the sources say, Mr. Schiller has concluded that he has no choice other than to continue the float and see what effect coming events will have on breaking the impasse.

Confronting Bonn is the problem of how to protect itself from the inflationary pressures caused by the flight of speculative money away from the dollar to the mark. While Bonn has temporarily overcome the immediate problem of stemming the inflow, the resort to floating has confronted it with other difficulties.

Domestic Damage
Domestically, the effects of a more expensive mark have been damaging to German industry, whose exports now cost more and thus are less competitive, and to farmers, whose earnings are tied to a complex EEC system based on the exchange value of each member's currency with the dollar.

Unless a way to pacify them is found fairly quickly, the results could be politically disastrous for Mr. Brandt's coalition government.

In the foreign policy sphere, a prolonged float could have seriously disruptive effects on the Common Market. With the strongest of its currencies fluctuating erratically in value, the EEC can make no progress toward monetary union, and the same fluctuation could wreck the common agricultural policy.

Most experts here think Bonn can get away with further floating until early 1972. To prolong a unilateral float beyond then would raise the possibility of a confrontation within the EEC that could tear the union apart.

A reevaluation of about 5 percent would probably resolve the dollar inflow problem for the time being. But it would be done at the politically distasteful price of formalizing the more expensive mark already objected to so strenuously by German farmers and industrial exporters.

Only a Palliative
In addition, Mr. Schiller is known to feel that a reevaluation would only serve as a palliative unless the United States and the other major financial countries agree to complementary changes in the world monetary system.

The Germans actually would like to go back to the suspended parity. That is impossible on a unilateral basis since it would immediately unleash a new rush to turn in dollars for marks.

But, according to the sources here, Mr. Schiller does think that a return to the old parity, or one that involves only a minimal reevaluation, is possible within the context of a concerted EEC approach.

In essence, what he wants is for the Six to revalue their currencies in a way that would bring their respective values closer to each other. This would almost certainly require at least some of the Six to revalue.

But the thrust of Mr. Schiller's plan calls for a system of widened parity bands, considerably broadening the upper and lower limits for fluctuation of the dollar against the EEC currencies.

German sources say Paris has made clear that it will not even consider the idea of joint action until the mark is first repegged. That is unacceptable to Bonn, which argues that it would be conceding disaster to repeg without clear-cut assurances that the other will join in a concerted stance.

The EEC ministers will have another meeting in mid-September just before the Washington conference, and the Germans are expected to make a new plea for unity then. However, the most knowledgeable sources here say that they see no chance of a successful outcome.

GM Prices To Rise 4.1% On Average

Increase Less Than Ford's 5.2 Percent

DETROIT, Aug. 5 (WP)—General Motors said today it is increasing car prices an average of 4.1 percent, but with the usual optional equipment added to the cars, new models will be going up an average of 5.2 percent.

The percentage figure is lower on the "completely equipped" car because optional equipment is being increased 3.2 percent and so many options are ordered by customers.

GM said the prices were tentative, that is, subject to change before the cars go on sale Sept. 22. But it is considered doubtful there will be any major changes.

The GM prices appeared slightly lower than the tentative increases averaging 6.3 percent, or \$200, announced last week by Ford. Ford's optional equipment is going up 5 percent, also higher than GM's.

Chrysler has also sent tentative prices to its dealers but would only say they are "in the same ballpark" as Ford's.

Discount Cut
The tentative retail price of two GM cars is being reduced because the dealer discount (the markup from the wholesale price) is being cut from 21 to 17 percent. The Chevrolet Camaro is being cut \$35, or 1.3 percent, and the Pontiac Firebird \$39, or 1.3 percent. The compact and subcompact cars now carry a 17 percent discount.

GM said truck prices are being increased \$205, or 5.4 percent, about the same as the increase announced by Ford for its trucks last week. Chrysler has said Dodge trucks are going up \$117, or 7.8 percent.

The prices are all for "completely equipped" models. In cases where formerly optional equipment is made standard, the 1971 price is recalculated for comparison purposes. Thus, the "real" increase in basic prices will be higher. But how much will not be determined until there is a detailed comparison of 1971 and 1972 price lists.

GM said it would make the tentative prices public next week when it sends them to its dealers. No Explanation
There was no explanation for the increase in the GM statement. However, a spokesman later said: "Our prices are predicated on costs, competition and general market conditions."

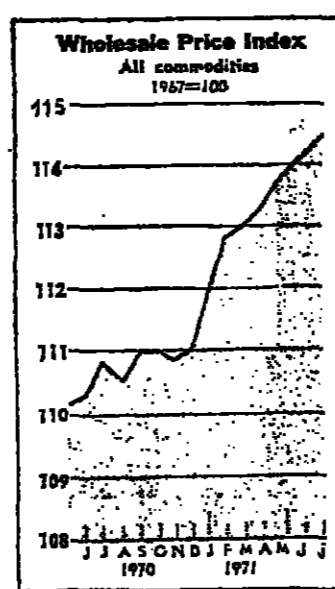
A price increase was considered a foregone conclusion because of inflation. Just this week, major steel makers announced an 8 percent price hike.

GM is considered the price leader in the auto industry. Thus, Ford and Chrysler may make some adjustments in their prices after getting a look at GM's price list. Ford, for example, has a 21 percent markup on its sporty cars, the Mustang and Cougar, which compete with the Camaro and Firebird, so an adjustment is likely.

There is likely to be another round of price adjustments in January because of new federal safety regulations.

Auto Sales Rise
Meanwhile industry figures show that U.S. auto makers increased their sales 4.3 percent in July compared with a year earlier. But the year was far outstripped by imported cars, which registered sales gains of 22.9 percent.

Dealers delivered 667,812 U.S.-made cars in July, up from 640,514 autos a year earlier. But about 145,000 imported cars were sold last month, up from the 118,000 units sold in July 1970.



U.S. Industry Prices Gain 0.7% in July

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (NYT)—The rise in industrial wholesale prices required in July though there was a welcome decline in food prices, the Labor Department reported today.

The closely-watched index of industrial wholesale prices, after adjustment for normal seasonal changes, rose 0.7 percent in July. This was the largest increase for a single month since the current prolonged period of inflation began in late 1965.

Before seasonal adjustment, the increase was 0.5 percent, the largest this year.

The last time industrial prices rose as much, on a seasonally-adjusted basis, was in 1956. The rise in these prices, after easing in late 1970 and early 1971, had averaged 0.4 percent a month in the April-June period, raising new doubts about the progress being made against inflation.

The July report, even though one month is never decisive, heightened those doubts.

The over-all index rose 0.2 percent, seasonally adjusted, the smallest since March. Before adjustment, the rise was 0.3 percent.

In the six months ended in July, industrial wholesale prices rose at an annual rate of 4.9 percent. By this measure, inflation has been worsening. For example, in the six months ended in July a year ago, the increase was at a rate of 3.9 percent.

Hearing Set
WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (Reuters)—Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., will ask Labor Department officials tomorrow to explain what he called the startlingly high increase in the industrial component of the wholesale price index.

Officials will testify before Sen. Proxmire's Joint Economic Committee.

New York Prices Rise In Technical Recovery

By Vartan G. Vartan
NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (NYT)—Stock prices advanced today on small volume in what Wall Street analysts described as a technical recovery in the wake of recent sharp losses.

It was a day that saw rebounds in some depressed issues. International Telephone & Telegraph, the best gainer on the active list, served as an example. It rose 2 1/4 to 56. The conglomerate fell sharply early this week after agreeing to divest itself of several subsidiaries.

The Dow Jones industrial average, displaying consistent gain during the session, climbed 4.53 to finish at 849.45. It was ahead by more than 6 in late morning trading.

Inco High
International Nickel, high on the active list, eased 1.4 to 30 3/8 after selling at 29 1/2—its lowest price in five years. Inco, which slashed its dividend and reported lower earnings on Tuesday, disclosed plans to cut back nickel production because of slack demand.

General Electric climbed 1 to 54 7/8 in brisk trading, thanks in part to a recommendation by Argus Research Corp. "In our opinion," the advisory service stated, "General Electric shares a capital appreciation potential of more than 30 percent over the next 12-18 months, and we recommend purchase of the stock for investment accounts."

Indicative of the market's better tone was the ability of stocks to respond affirmatively to "buy" recommendations and to reports of improved corporate profits.

Liggett & Myers, showing a substantial improvement in June-quarter profits, moved up 1 1/8 points to 80 7/8.

Critical Zone
The Dow barometer remained comfortably above the 840 zone that market chartists now regard as a critical testing zone.

But it was another trying day for American Telephone, down 1 1/4 to 43 1/2 after selling at another low of 43.

Brokers said there apparently was some switching by yield-conscious investors out of telephone common, which currently yields 6 percent, and into a new convertible preferred, which offers a yield of about 7.5 percent. The preferred stock tacked on 1/8 to 54 1/4 in heavy trading.

Mead Corp., the volume leader, eased 3/4 to 20 1/4.

Such bellwether issues as General Motors and International Business Machines—as well as AT & T—dipped to yearly lows yesterday. IBM finished without change at 287 today after touching its previous day's low at 285 1/2.

Prices tended slightly higher in light trading on the American

Stock Exchange. Volume leader Mammoth Mart fell 3 3/4 to 20 1/4.

Levitz Furniture gained 2 1/8 to 65 1/4.

GD Net Is Up In Quarter, Down in Half
NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (NYT)—General Dynamics Corp. had slightly higher earnings in the second quarter, but the first-half profit declined sharply from the year-earlier level, the company reported yesterday from its St. Louis headquarters.

Second-quarter net income rose 3.4 percent despite a 16.7 percent decline in sales.

Net income in the first half was off 44 percent and sales declined 18.1 percent.

David S. Kewis, chairman and president, said, "At this time, it does not appear that it will be necessary to provide for major adjustments at year-end 1971 to cover cost overruns as became necessary last year. Thus, we believe 1971 will be a profitable year."

The electric boat and material service corporation divisions are doing well, according to a company spokesman.

The company, which is in the diversified fields of shipbuilding, space, electronics, construction and computer operations, had a net 1970 loss of \$6,506 million. The backlog of orders on June 30 was reported at \$2.33 billion, up slightly from \$2.26 billion on Dec. 31.

Steel, Textile Imports Soar, U.S. Reports

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP-DJ)—U.S. steel imports totaled a record 3,066 million tons worth \$1.3 billion in the first half, while imports of textiles in June also rose to a record, Commerce Department figures showed today.

The department said imports of man-made fibers, cotton and wool textiles reached the equivalent of 571 million square yards, up 10 percent from May and 47 percent from June last year.

In the first six months, total textile imports rose 43 percent from a year earlier to a value of \$1.17 billion, compared with \$847 million in textile exports, leaving a deficit \$319 million. The deficit was higher than the \$235 million deficit in the first six months of 1970.

Imports from Japan, Hong Kong, Taiwan and South Korea rose 46 percent and comprised more than half of total U.S. textile imports.

The department said that in the first half yarn imports rose 98 percent from a year earlier, fabric imports 7 percent, apparel imports 31 percent and other textile goods 3 percent.

The figures for both steel and textiles will fuel already strong opposition in some sectors of the United States to growing imports. Stainless steel imports reached a six-month total of nearly 100,000 tons, compared with 94,000 tons last year.

On July 29, legislation was introduced in the Senate to limit steel imports to 15.1 million tons this year and hold the annual increase to not more than 2.5 percent. The bill has the support of at least 34 senators, and is aimed primarily at Japanese and European producers.

Japan introduced voluntary restrictions on textile exports on July 1. And Taiwan and the United States reached an agreement in principle in June on limiting Taiwan textile exports.

Shell Group Net Up 15.7 Percent In Latest Quarter

LONDON, Aug. 5 (AP-DJ)—Royal Dutch-Shell group profit rose 15.7 percent in the second quarter and 15.8 percent in the first half compared with the like periods a year ago, the international oil concern said today.

Second-quarter net was \$105.6 million (\$253.4 million), up from \$91.3 million, and first-half earnings of \$212.5 million compared with the previous \$184 million.

Similar increases were registered in sales—up 14.1 percent in the second quarter to \$1.79 billion from the year-ago quarter's \$1.56 billion, and up 15.6 percent in the first half to \$3.52 billion from \$3.13 billion.

Shell said the slowdown in the rate of growth of demand in the chemical business brought over-capacity in many sectors and the sharply increased costs were not recovered in selling prices.

Briton to Visit Paris
PARIS, Aug. 5 (Reuters)—British Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber will meet here on Sept. 7 for talks with Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing on the international monetary system. A Finance Ministry announcement said the two will also exchange views on economic matters affecting their countries.

Jobless Rate Rises 0.1% in Germany
NUREMBERG, Aug. 5 (AP-DJ)—The number of unemployed workers in West Germany rose to 141,900, or 0.7 percent of the workforce, in July, up 0.1 percent from June and 0.2 percent from July last year, the Federal Labor Office said today.

The number of vacant jobs was 708,300, down 2.7 percent from 728,300 in June and 18.8 percent from a year earlier.

A spokesman said that the decline in demand for labor was due to the cooling of the economy and seasonal factors. He said that many plants had closed for July, and reduced their demands for labor during the month.

MOET - HENNESSY
(New name of the Maison MOET & CHANDON — Founded in 1743)
Results of the financial year as of June 30, 1971.
The Board of Directors of the company, at their meeting of July 6th, closed the accounts for the financial year as of June 30, 1971.
Although the above financial year had an exceptionally long duration of 18 months, the net results, which total 21,430,597 Frs., include essentially the dividends paid by the subsidiaries for the 1970 financial year covering a period of 12 months.
Accordingly, the Board of Directors will propose at the Ordinary General Meeting which will be held in Paris on September 16, 1971, the payment of a net dividend of Fr. 6.90 per share to which must be added a fiscal credit of Fr. 3.30 (the dividend paid for the 1969 financial year amounted to Fr. 6.00 net per share).

DREYFUS FUND INC
The Dreyfus Fund is a mutual investment fund that hopes to make your money grow and takes what it considers sensible risks in that direction.
Ask your securities dealer for a free Prospectus.
The Dreyfus Sales Corporation
Liaison Office
5 Municipal
Marienplatz 16/18, Germany, Dpt. 10
Tel. (039 17) 25 40 27
Please send me a free Prospectus.
Name
City
Address
Country
Telephone

WILLIAM LAWSON'S
120 Light Years
In 1849 William Lawson's men found the way to make the light scotch whisky you drink today.
William Lawson's Scotch Whisky.
A light blend of rare scotch whiskeys that has soothed many a scotch throat since that eventful day.
And that's the long and the short of William Lawson's.
BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND
WILLIAM LAWSON'S WHISKY
COATERIDGE & BOWDEN
SCOTLAND
ESTD 1849

American Stock Exchange Trading

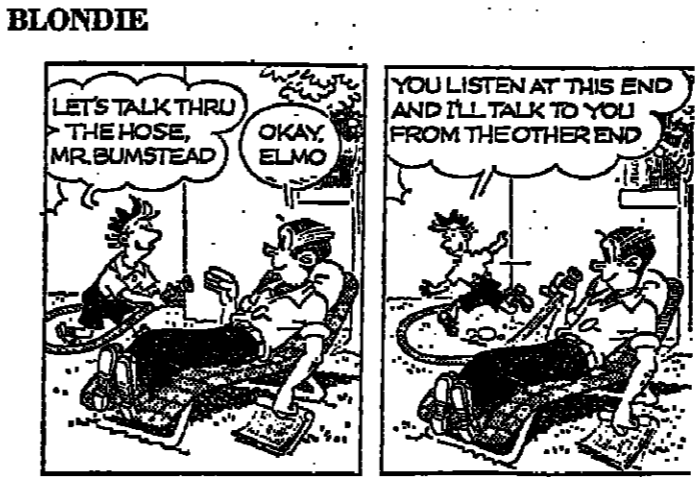
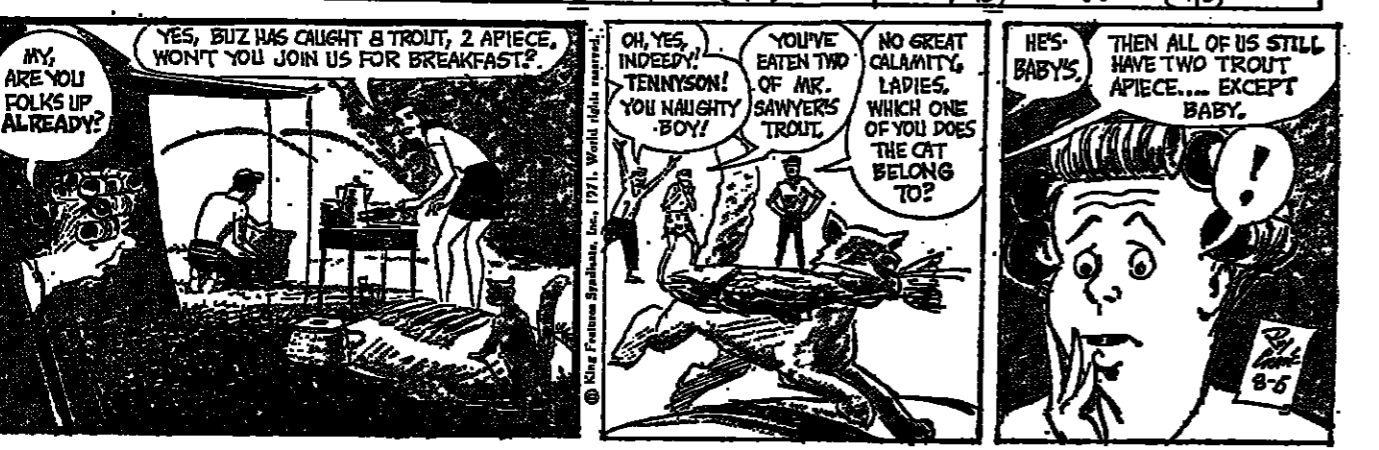
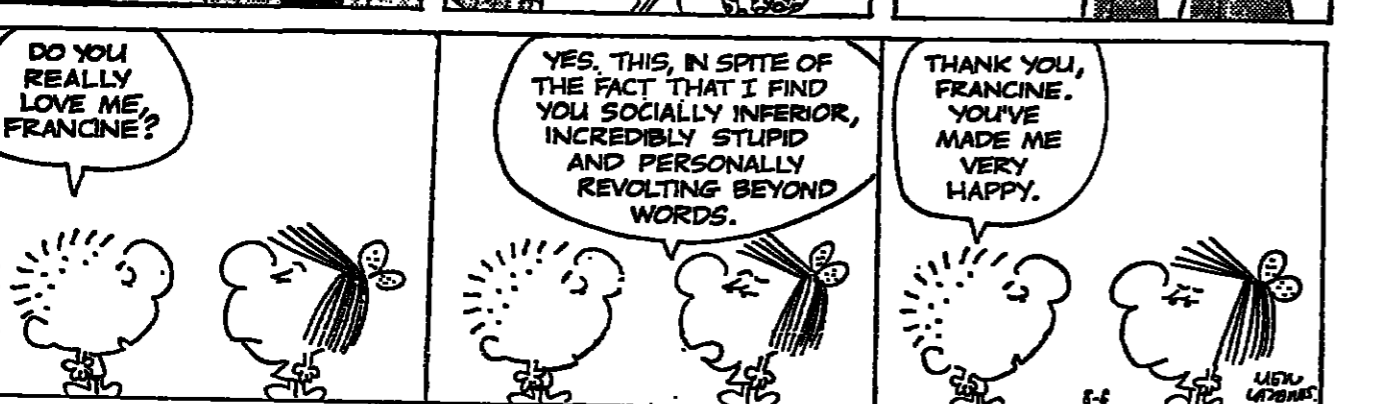
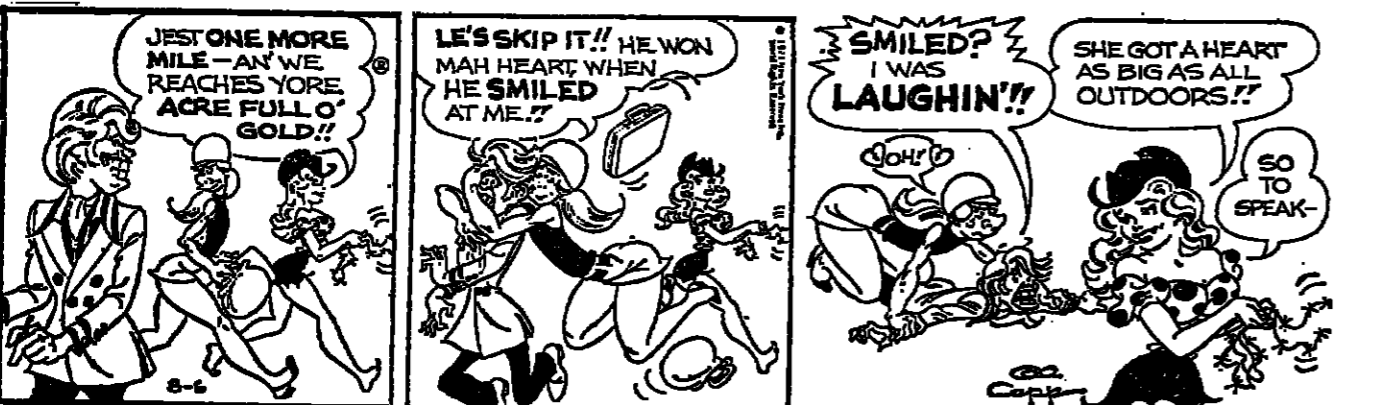
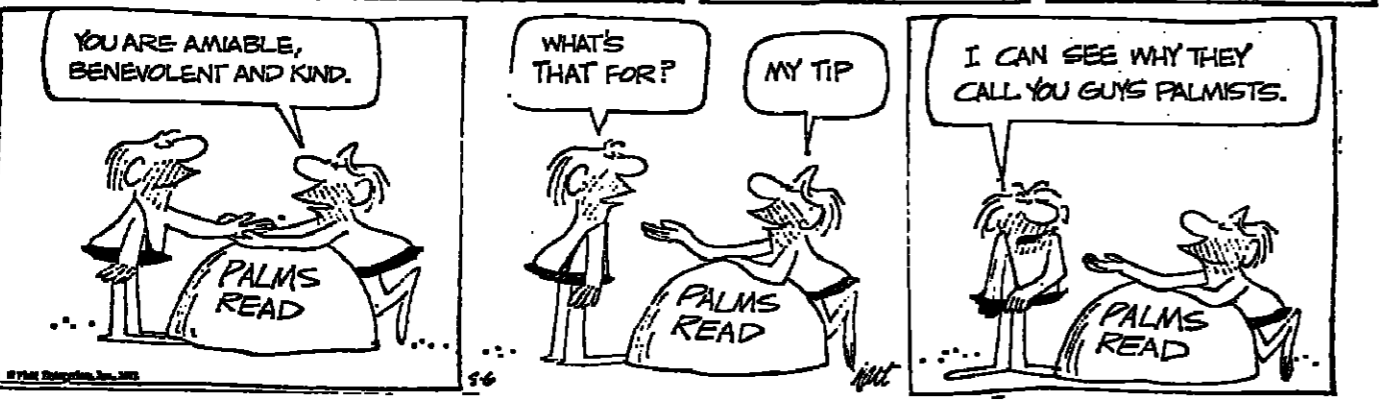
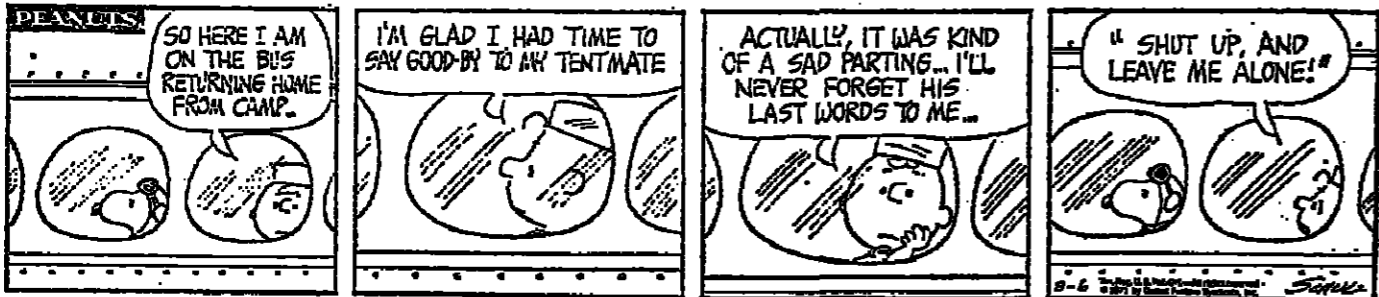
Main table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for various market indices and specific stock listings.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of international bonds traded in Europe, listing bond names, yields, and prices. Includes sections for European Markets, Tokyo Exchange, and Foreign Stock Indexes.

Advertisement for Bank Widemann & Co. Ltd. featuring 'One Dollar' and 'Eurodollars' sections, along with contact information and a list of services.

PEANUTS
B.C.
LIL ABNER
BEETLE BAILEY
MISS PEACH
BUZ SAWYER
WIZARD of ID
REX MORGAN M.D.
FOGO
RIP KIRBY



BRIDGE

South had reason to regret that he opened a border-line hand on the diagramed deal. He chose to bid one club in second seat and the partnership was headed for trouble.

North's five-point hand did not quite justify a response, and East made a balancing double. West was happy to pass and North had no place to go.

The trumps were dummy were so diminutive that West was able to draw them all quickly after leading the club king. South held up his ace until the third round and tried leading a low spade to dummy's nine.

South covered with the heart jack and when West won with the queen, he drew dummy's last trump.

When the hand was replayed, South had no temptation to open for his 12-point hand did not represent an opening bid in the Precision system.

Dennis the Menace comic strip panel 1-4

BOOKS

OBSESSION

By George Hayim. Grove Press. 187 pp. \$5.95.
Reviewed by Alex Szogyi

IT'S a story they would tell with some relish at a Hollywood Hills cocktail party or on the terrace of a Roman *superatio*; it snacks of wordy ironies and exudes hard salubrious truths. This is the way we are: covetous, lustful, forever seeking out the unworthy object. It's the real love story of this and any year: the one that doesn't work, or as Henri Clouzot put it in "La Vérité": we love one another but alas, never at the same time.

The author, George Hayim, is a pukkaish charmer with a most sophisticated background and lifestyle. Born in 1920 of Sephardic Jewish parents from Baghdad, he has lived in many European capitals, shuttling back and forth from London, Paris and Rome, descending at the great hotels and the homes of the great.

"Obsession" is the record of an improbable passion between two very special people who were, as the popular song so pungently puts it, *desafinado*: "Desafinado" in Brazilian means "ill-fitting, ill-tuned, what does not go together."

(Alex Szogyi is chairman of the Romance language department at Hunter College. He wrote this review for The New York Times Book Review.)

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.
DOUOT
FROYE
REMPIE
PURTAB
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng
ACROSS
1 Pre-diesel power
6 Waterless
10 Pal
14 Rib
15 Victim
16 Asian river
17 Irish wit
19 Bonheur
20 Expatriate poet's initials
21 Headliner, for short
22 Irritating activity
23 Huntley color
24 Horse color
26 Wound around or open
29 Grizzly gripper
33 Large jars
34 He was, in Rome
35 34's master
36 Preserves
40 Little
41 Bridge position
42 Crest
43 Reserve
46 Outrage
47 Pen pal: Abbr.
48 Kind of cheap
49 Caper
52 Busy
54 Govt. agency
57 Sheltered
58 Poker condition
60 Sound of sorrow
61 Skill, in Italy
62 D'Oyly
63 Goof's last act
64 A First Lady
65 "Melancholy"
23 Attired
25 Horse food
26 Wight resort
27 Part of O.D.
28 — ease
29 French port
30 Boes of a feral manor
31 —
32 Sat for art's sake
34 Backward: Fr.
37 In the back
38 Summer dining style
39 Huck Finn conveyance
44 Emphasis
45 U.S. writer
46 Seine tributary
48 Dictators
49 Ready for milddew
50 Baseball name
51 Unwastered
52 End of the feast
53 Fight this with itself
54 Choir member
56 Midcast port
58 A little
59 Bandroll

Gymnast Takes 2 of 16 Won by U.S. in 5th Day

Miss Pierce Boosts Gold-Medal Total to 4

From Wire Dispatches
CALL, Colombia, Aug. 5.—The United States won 18 of the 17 gold medals at stake yesterday in the Pan American Games, led by gymnastics as Rosanne Pierce...

In all of yesterday's events—track and field, shooting, fencing and weightlifting—the United States picked up six silver medals and five bronzes in addition to the 16 gold medals. The U.S. women's basketball team remained in a first-place tie with Mexico in a round-robin tournament by crushing Colombia, 63-49, for a 2-0 win-loss record.

George Frenn, the U.S. national hammer throw champion, won his second U.S. title yesterday, far off his 220-1 earlier this year. At the finish of the fifth day of competition, the United States has 78 medals and the gold-silver-bronze distribution is 39-26-27.

Her hopes of a six-gold-medal sweep were thwarted when 16-year-old Kimberly Chase of Palm Beach Gardens, Fla., won the balanced beam and then Miss Metheny came through to score her first individual title in the floor exercises, last of the competition.



Adolfo Morales of Puerto Rico gives clenched fist salute at Pan Am Games after coming third in javelin throw. Gary Feldmann (center) won and Bill Skinner (left) was second.

Puerto Rican Was Protesting 'U.S. Oppression'

From Wire Dispatches
CALL, Colombia, Aug. 5.—Come back Puerto Rican javelin thrower Adolfo Morales made the black-leader protest salute, a clenched fist, during victory celebrations Tuesday night and was ordered back to his room by the Puerto Rican Olympic Committee yesterday.

Three Cuban Missing
BOGOTA, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—Three Cuban athletes, including a judo wrestler, were in hiding today after fleeing their country's team at the Pan American Games and asking for political asylum.

John Johnson of Chicago Heights, Ill., clinched the pole vault gold medal with a Pan Am record leap of 17-4 3/4. Dave Roberts of Conroe, Texas, went out at 17 3/4 to take the silver medal and Bruce Simpson of Canada took the bronze with an effort of 16-1.

Referee Norman Burtenshaw was pushed and jostled by angry English football fans during the 6-2 victory by Arsenal of London player during Arsenal's 6-2 victory.

U.S. Volleyball Team to Compete in Cuba

Washington and little trouble was expected in confirmation. If approved, the 12-man team, three coaches and other officials of the United States Olympic Committee...

Disclosure of the proposed trip comes less than six months after a team of United States table tennis players toured Communist China. Several nights ago, preliminary plans also were discussed here for a United States amateur baseball team to participate in an international championship in Cuba later this year.

Under Italian law an inquiry has to be held, so that the blame can be pinned on someone, Warr said. "They think Colin Chapman can be the man to blame for negligence, following a surveyor's report that a brake shaft on the front of Rindt's car had failed," Warr said.

English Group Won't Rule On Benfica Pushing Ref

LONDON, Aug. 5 (UPI).—An English Football Association (FA) spokesman said today the body would take no action against Benfica of Portugal following last night's incident during an exhibition match against Arsenal of London.



Eusebio of Portugal's Benfica boots ball by Arsenal of London player during Arsenal's 6-2 victory.

Alexander Ousts Emerson, Advances to Quarterfinals

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass., Aug. 5 (UPI).—John Alexander, the youngest player on the pro tennis circuit, upset fellow Australian Roy Emerson, 6-3, 7-6, yesterday to move into the quarterfinals of the \$50,000 U.S. pro tennis championships at the Longwood Cricket Club.

Phil Dent, another young Australian, won the first set against top-seeded Aussie John Newcombe but the Wimbledon champion fought back to take the match, 4-6, 6-2, 6-0.

Major League Standings

Table showing Major League Standings for Eastern Division and National League, listing teams like Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Montreal with their respective records.

Wednesday's Line Scores

Table showing Wednesday's Line Scores for National League and American League, listing teams like Boston, San Diego, Chicago, Cleveland, and Montreal with their scores.

Giants Victimized, 7-2

Cards' Gibson Scores 200th Career Victory

From Wire Dispatches
NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Bob Gibson won the 200th game of his major-league career and Ted Kubiak hit his first home run in the National League last night to pace the St. Louis Cardinals to a 7-2 victory over the San Francisco Giants at St. Louis.

rookie, who gained his sixth victory in 11 decisions, had lost four straight games and hadn't won since he beat the Cincinnati Reds on July 4. Cesar Cedeno's single in the sixth drove in the runs, the first Houston had scored in 21 innings.

Lolich Beats Senators, 2-1, For No. 17

From Wire Dispatches
NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Mickey Lolich struck out 14 Washington Senators and won his 17th game of the year for the Detroit Tigers last night, 2-1.

Lolich's opponent, Dick Bosman, pitched one of his best games of the year but was a loser because of two long balls he gave up to Al Kaline. The Tiger great tripled and scored a run in the first inning and hit his tenth homer of the season in the third, the lone hit Bosman permitted in his last seven innings.

Pizarro of Cubs Blanks Padres On 1-Hitter, 3-0

CHICAGO, Aug. 5 (AP).—Juan Pizarro tossed a brilliant one-hitter and Billy Williams drove in a pair of runs with an eighth-inning single, leading the Chicago Cubs to a 3-0 victory over San Diego today.

Roy White hammered out three hits including a two-run homer in the first inning and Thurman Munson chipped in with his eighth-inning of the year lead New York to a 7-3 road victory over Cleveland.

Sports Shorts

Adelphi University of New York will discontinue intercollegiate football after this season because of budgetary considerations.

Chicago touched Andy Messersmith for four runs in the first inning on a pair of walks and three singles and went on to beat California, 10-3, at Anaheim and give southpaw Tommy John his tenth victory of the season.

Harellson Golfs To 22d-Place Tie And \$210 Prize

AKRON, Ohio, Aug. 6 (AP).—Ken Harellson, the former baseball slugger, won \$210 with a first-over-par finish in his first pro golf tournament but said he was playing at his worst.

Thomas Is a Cowboy Again

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (AP).—Controversial running back Duane Thomas, who led the Dallas Cowboys in rushing last season, has cleared a lot of ground this past week but doesn't seem to make any headway.

Major League Leaders

Table showing Major League Leaders in batting, listing players like Tommie Smith, Lynn Graham, and others with their statistics.

The Scoreboard

Table showing The Scoreboard for National League and American League, listing teams like Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Montreal with their scores.

The Scoreboard

Table showing The Scoreboard for National League and American League, listing teams like Boston, San Diego, Chicago, Cleveland, and Montreal with their scores.

Advertisement for WIESBADEN RESTAURANT BAR, featuring a large image of a building and text describing the restaurant's offerings.

Advertisement for LIDO, featuring a large image of a building and text describing the restaurant's offerings.

Advertisement for CALAVADOS BAL. 27-38, featuring a large image of a bottle and text describing the rum brand.

Advertisement for THE HELLSTROM CHRONICLE, featuring a large image of a magazine cover and text describing the publication.

Advertisement for PARIS AMUSEMENTS, featuring a large image of a building and text describing the entertainment venue.

Observer

Tears for the Rich

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—There was an item in the paper the other day about the passing of the convertible. An open car, it appears, makes no sense anymore even for the rich. On hot days they prefer turning on an air-conditioner to peeling back a roof. This has something to do with the usually loathsome consistency of the outside air in much of the country, but the more compelling consideration may be the turpentine speeds at which cars commonly travel nowadays.



Baker

All this, at least, is what the news story said. If you pause long enough to think about it, however, it doesn't really add up. What Detroit is saying is that the convertible does not make sense anymore. The flaw in the explanation is that the convertible never did make any sense. Its design was ridiculously dangerous. Visibility to the rear was poor with the roof up, and the roof was almost always up, either because the mechanism for lowering it was broken or because the weather was raining or because it was hot so that the seat cushions could have fried hominy.

The only justification for a convertible was as pure luxury for persons who enjoyed feeling conspicuous. On that rare day in May when all the elements of the good life were in rare conjunction—the temperature is just right, the sun at just the proper intensity of warmth, the woman in the passenger seat of stunning desirability, and the roof-lowering mechanism in one of its infrequent working moods—on such rare days the convertible earned its upkeep, at least for the rich man or the poor foolish sybarite who owned one.

The true explanation for the decline of the convertible is more interesting and more melancholy. In recent years there have been many related declines and disappearances. The ocean liner, the great hotel, the transcontinental passenger train, among others, have already gone down that road which the convertible is now driving.

The result has been the triumph of the airplane, the motel and the air-conditioned-car-bearing turnpike which enables us to roll through the center of town with the windows sealed so that nobody can hear us baa and moo.

It has always seemed that the chief pleasure of being rich would consist in living in a fashion that no sense, at least in the American definition. Certainly, this living style would embrace ownership of a convertible.

Why on earth do it? Is it out of simple preference for the herd life? Or is it to keep their profigate children from having anything conspicuous to do? Or could it be that the only thing that is truly any fun anymore for the rich man is paying an absurd price for a European painting so that he can make another tax saving, get richer, and sit around complaining to his wife that since they quit making convertibles life isn't any fun anymore?

The accepted Chinese method of eating with chopsticks (right) eludes "most" Americans.



Starving In China

By James Reston

PEKING (NYT).—China may have the answer to America's problem of over-eating and overweight. Having unsuccessfully tried every slimming formula from Lenten repentance to Joe Alsop's drinking man's diet, I have switched to chopsticks and reached the scientific conclusion that it is impossible not to lose weight if you rely on these slippery implements.

Chinese food is excellent and plentiful. It is tastefully served on high tables and can, in an emergency, be shoveled into a tin can. The victim is sitting on a low chair, as he usually is. But eating Chinese food properly with chopsticks, which is to eat delicately and in reasonable silence, is a challenge which defies the law of gravity and the ingenuity of most Americans.

I naturally started with the overlapping grip. This is supposed to give you good control, but in my case it seemed to put strain on the bamboo shoots. I got good distance but developed a wicked slice to the right. I then switched to the interlocking grip, without noticeable success and, in frustration, finally tried stabbing with the business end of the stick. But stabbing, you are firmly told, is cheating, so there you sit, like a blind dog in a meat house, eager but helpless.



The Reston grip.

Innumerable amused but compassionate waitresses, Foreign Office officials and understanding strangers have given me lessons, and I have tried to follow their advice. I have practiced in secret with easy items like dried beef. I have studied the sayings of Chairman Mao, but so far neither finger gymnastics nor Communist philosophy has done much good.

long things hao, shredded things are si, cubes are dang, peeled food is ren, chopped food mo.

But outside of ham and meat balls, you usually can't tell a sea slug from a pickled mushroom, and your host usually loads a little of each into your bowl and leaves the rest of the exercise to you.

Meanwhile, the Chinese all around you use their chopsticks with the agility of a lobster and add a little more food to your undiminished mound. As the evening passes, you wonder vaguely if magnetized chopsticks would work, but steel filings in your meat might be a problem. Finally you look around furtively for a slice of bread, but that is almost the only thing in the whole culinary world that is not available.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

INVESTMENT SERVICES, A.L.S. Limited, 143 Abbey House, 3 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. Tel: 222 61 12.

MARLA AND GREG, call me at Cavendish House, 201 Victoria Street, London, W.1. Tel: 222 61 12.

DEBBIE DIANE, hairdresser, is my favorite color, blond Parisian.

MASSAGE/RELAXATION TREATMENT, TADPO Bath, Pleasant surroundings, London, E.14. Tel: 425 2565.

PAINTING, PAFFERIN from Fr. 400, a room, Paris, 92-94-17, in French.

AGNEW GALLERY, 41 Old Bond St., London, W.1. Tel: 222 61 12.

OLD MASTER PAINTINGS UNDER SLIGHTLY REPAIRED, London, W.1. Tel: 222 61 12.

EDUCATION

LONDON

AN INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

Invites applications for part-time lecturers for courses of three hours per week leading mainly to American degrees.

TEACHING ENGLISH

It is difficult to take an interest in modern methods, language laboratories, pronunciation with tape recording, etc.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

27 R. Mazatlan Paris-6e. 328-41-37.

NEWSPAPERS AND CONVERSATION with experienced teacher in your home. Box 77, Herald.

EDUCATION

NON-STOP FRENCH

Small groups, 100% with French teachers, audio-visual method. INFRALINGUA, 12 de la Monnaie, Brussels, Belgium. Tel: 222-57-72.

AUTOMOBILES

JAGUAR XK 150, white, convertible, excellent condition. Write: Box 21 099, Paris, France.

TAX-FREE CARS

ALL NEW CARS

TAX-FREE SALES

VOLVO AUTOS S.A.

OFFICIAL FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE TO RESTAURANTS AND DIPLOMATIC SALES

TECHNICAL WRITING/EDITOR

PERSONNEL WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

TAX-FREE CARS

Order your VOLVO from VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan

ORDER YOUR VOLVO FROM VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan

CAR SHIPPING

Panocean Ship a Car System

TAX-FREE CARS

ALL NEW CARS

TAX-FREE SALES

VOLVO AUTOS S.A.

OFFICIAL FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE TO RESTAURANTS AND DIPLOMATIC SALES

TECHNICAL WRITING/EDITOR

PERSONNEL WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

ORDER YOUR VOLVO FROM VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan

ORDER YOUR VOLVO FROM VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan

CAR SHIPPING

Panocean Ship a Car System

TAX-FREE CARS

ALL NEW CARS

TAX-FREE SALES

VOLVO AUTOS S.A.

OFFICIAL FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE TO RESTAURANTS AND DIPLOMATIC SALES

TECHNICAL WRITING/EDITOR

PERSONNEL WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

REAL ESTATE TO LET

ORDER YOUR VOLVO FROM VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan

ORDER YOUR VOLVO FROM VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan

CAR SHIPPING

Panocean Ship a Car System

TAX-FREE CARS

ALL NEW CARS

TAX-FREE SALES

VOLVO AUTOS S.A.

OFFICIAL FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE TO RESTAURANTS AND DIPLOMATIC SALES

TECHNICAL WRITING/EDITOR

PERSONNEL WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

REAL ESTATE TO LET

ORDER YOUR VOLVO FROM VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan

ORDER YOUR VOLVO FROM VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan

CAR SHIPPING

Panocean Ship a Car System

TAX-FREE CARS

ALL NEW CARS

TAX-FREE SALES

VOLVO AUTOS S.A.

OFFICIAL FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE TO RESTAURANTS AND DIPLOMATIC SALES

TECHNICAL WRITING/EDITOR

PERSONNEL WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

ORDER YOUR VOLVO FROM VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan

ORDER YOUR VOLVO FROM VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan

CAR SHIPPING

Panocean Ship a Car System

TAX-FREE CARS

ALL NEW CARS

TAX-FREE SALES

VOLVO AUTOS S.A.

OFFICIAL FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE TO RESTAURANTS AND DIPLOMATIC SALES

TECHNICAL WRITING/EDITOR

PERSONNEL WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

ORDER YOUR VOLVO FROM VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan

ORDER YOUR VOLVO FROM VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan

CAR SHIPPING

Panocean Ship a Car System

TAX-FREE CARS

ALL NEW CARS

TAX-FREE SALES

VOLVO AUTOS S.A.

OFFICIAL FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE TO RESTAURANTS AND DIPLOMATIC SALES

TECHNICAL WRITING/EDITOR

PERSONNEL WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

ORDER YOUR VOLVO FROM VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan

ORDER YOUR VOLVO FROM VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan

CAR SHIPPING

Panocean Ship a Car System

TAX-FREE CARS

ALL NEW CARS

TAX-FREE SALES

VOLVO AUTOS S.A.

OFFICIAL FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE TO RESTAURANTS AND DIPLOMATIC SALES

TECHNICAL WRITING/EDITOR

PERSONNEL WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

You can buy this French car for a very attractive price and take it home. It's also an American car. Call Simca Chrysler-France 225.37.30